The New-York Times.

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THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Immense Gathering of the Republicans.

The Bates and McLean Interests in the Background.

STRONG PARTIALITY FOR MR. SEWARD.

Coalition of the Massachusetts, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Illinois Delegations.

COL. FREMONT A POSSIBLE CANDIDATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 15.

A great crowd of people arrived to-day by the morning and evening trains. The various delegations are full, and are busy arranging their committee-men and officers.

The city is thronged with strangers from all sections of the country, who expect by outside pressure to influence the action of the Convention. Probably no former Convention was so utterly "at sea" the day before organization as this one seems to be. The friends of each candidate press their choice with persistency and energy.

The several candidates, by their factors, have engaged spacious apartments, where at all hours of the day and night are found crowds of the faithful, who willingly drink and smoke at the expense of the host, and pay for their fare in outside talk and bluster.

The Seward men have the best organization, and the best workers. They do not flinch in their work, and while they do not for an instant show signs of discouragement, they are nevertheless affected by the tremendous opposition which they find to their candidate. They are urged by the friends of BATES to give up their man and go for success. They are entreated to notice in time the fearful disaffection which is seen in those who disapprove of SEWARD's course on the Slavery question, and also on the American question. To these representations they answer, that to give up Mr. SEWARD would be a shameful neglect of their proper standard-bearer, and also a backing down from principles for the sake of spoils, which they will not consent to; so they stand firm, but are compelled to acknowledge to themselves that the speck has become a cloud, and may yet be a storm, pregnant with disaster to themselves and ruin to the party. The fact that a majority of the Convention is in favor of SEWARD no one denies; but it is also certain that a majority of the Convention look fearfully to the election in case he is nominated.

There is no organized opposition. There are many factions, each under ambitious leaders, each striving for individual success. Prominent among these the Cameron, the Banks, the McLean, the Chase, the Lincoln and Wade parties. The Pennsylvanians predict the utter ruin of Republicanism in the event of SEWARD's nomination, though they admit he will run as well as any straight Republican.

The delegations of Pennsylvania, Illinois and New-Jersey, called formally on the Massachusetts delegation this evening, and in set speeches protested against the nomination of Mr. SEWARD. Pennsylvania led off urging his great unpopularity with all conservative men, and with those who are in no way tinctured with Abolitionism. New-Jersey followed in the same strain, as did also Illinois. The last speaker reviewed with great ability Mr. SEWARD's position on the Native American question, and wound up with a vigorous appeal in behalf of a compromise on some less objectionable man. Mr. KELLOGG, of Massachusetts, moved that each delegation present the names which, in its opinion, were the best for the candidacy. This was agreed to. Pennsylvania offered CAMERON, BATES and MCLEAN. Illinois named LINCOLN, CAMERON and BANKS. New-Jersey gave DAYTON, BANKS and LINCOLN; thus playing into each other's hands in a very significant manner. The discussion which followed was a very excited one, and without coming to any definite result, the meeting was adjourned at a late hour.

The Banks men feel elated that his name is invariably mentioned as one who stands a good chance in case Mr. SEWARD is dropped. They claim that SEWARD will run as well on the second ballot as he will at any other time; that at the fourth he will be dropped and BANKS' stock rise.

The general impression outside of the Seward ranks is, that if SEWARD is dropped, an outsider will have to be taken up.

The elements opposed to him are so conflicting, that it will require an almost omnipotent power to unite them on any name now mentioned. In this event Col. FREMONT stands the best chance. It is well known that he does not desire the position, but he would not feel at liberty to decline it if offered. His strength in the New-England delegations is very great; in fact, he is the first choice of many who are compelled to vote for Mr. SEWARD through fear of distracting the party.

EX-GOV. CLEVELAND will probably be temporary Chairman of the Convention. The honor of permanent presiding officer is claimed by the friends of Messrs. CORWIN, of Ohio, and ASHMUN, of Massachusetts, for their favorite.

Pennsylvania sent eight Delegates at large, whereas she is entitled to but four. They will all be admitted to the floor, but will cast but two votes.

The New-York Delegation gave a dinner at the Richmond House this afternoon. Gen. WEBB, of the *Courier*; Mr. ASHMUN, of Massachusetts, and Mr. RAYMOND, of the TIMES, were their guests. In response to some severe speeches about Mr. GREELEY who was not present, Mr. RAYMOND defended Mr. GREELEY from the imputation of selfishness, and vindicated his right to act as the best interests of the Republican Party seemed to require.

The Michigan Central Railroad took the Massachusetts delegation and a few members of the Press, on an excursion to Hyde Park this afternoon. GILMORE's band furnished the music, and at a collation served at the hotel, strong Seward speeches were made, and a salute of thirty-three guns were fired in his honor.

Mass meetings were held this evening in front of the Briggs House and the Richmond House.

Mr. GREELEY has made a great sensation here. He is surrounded by a crowd wherever he goes, who besiege him for a speech, and failing in that, seduce him into a conversation, which inevitably becomes a speech ere he closes. Some foolish wag pinned to his coat tail a paper bearing the inscription, "For WM. H. SEWARD," and for several hours he unconsciously carried the irrepressible badge with him.

A large and enthusiastic assembly met at the Wigwam this evening, numbering at least five thousand people. They were addressed by Gen. NYE, Mr. CORWIN, and Mr. WOODFORD, of New-York. They huzzaed, cheered and sang so enthusiastically, and evinced so hearty an appreciation of the good things, that it was almost an impossibility to break up the meeting.

A very life-like picture of the late Senator BRODERICK occupies a conspicuous position in the Wigwam. It was loaned to the Convention by its owner, and the Committee wrote a letter of thanks in which they took occasion to refer to BRODERICK's life, character, and achievments, in most honorable terms.

The action of Virginia this afternoon, has caused quite a flutter in all ranks. This delegation has, heretofore, been openly and boldly for Seward, but now promises that in case the vote becomes very close, Virginia will decline voting, and in that way damage him fifteen votes.

A new ticket is gaining some strength, LINCOLN and FESSENDEN being the candidates. FESSENDEN has been sent for, and will be here in the morning to manage his own case.

At the various caucuses this evening, the delegations stood as follows:

Pennsylvania a unit for Gen. CAMERON.

New-York the same for Mr. SEWARD.

Wisconsin and Vermont for Mr. SEWARD.

Massachusetts divided between Messrs. SEWARD, BANKS and MCLEAN. After a severe struggle, they determined to stand by Mr. SEWARD until it was evident he could not be nominated. They will cast a full complimentary vote for BANKS. ASHMUN is the leader of the Delegation.

Indiana is mostly for BATES.

Illinois is for LINCOLN.

Missouri goes for BATES.

Ohio is all split up. They pretend to regard SEWARD, BANKS and CHASE as dead, and that the struggle will be between WADE, CAMERON, LINCOLN and BATES.

The full choice of Pennsylvania is CAMERON and LINCOLN, while the Illinois reverses the ticket. LINCOLN's friends say that nothing save a high regard for the integrity of the party can persuade him to accept he second position.

The streets of Chicago are alive with processions to-night. There is a Lincoln procession headed by GILMORE's Band, and a Seward procession having the Light Guard Band. Thousands swell them, attracted by the music, and the frequent orations delivered at every corner. Banners are hung across the streets, with the name of LINCOLN upon them, and the omnibus horses are gaily decorated with Lincoln flags and Lincoln tokens.

The weather is delightful. The landlords are disposed to be accommodating, but oh! the accommodations!

HOWARD.

From the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 15.

Large additions to the numbers in the city are made by the arrival of every train, and the Convention bids fair to be the largest ever congregated together.

The circular issued last night, about a column in length, giving the reasons why Mr. SEWARD should be rejected and Mr. BATES nominated, and which is signed by HORACE GREELEY, FRANCIS P. BLAIR and the Missouri delegates, has been decidedly detrimental to the fortunes of Mr. BATES, and creates some reaction in favor of Mr. SEWARD.

Some reliable and sterling Republicans express doubts as to the policy of nominating Mr. SEWARD, and his success is by no means certain, but the main body of the delegates and outsiders are decidedly in his favor, and the chances favor his nomination after a brief struggle.

Messrs. BATES and MCLEAN are clearly out of the field.

Mr. WADE is now mentioned as a candidate, with prospect of success should Mr. SEWARD be beaten.

There were several thousand new arrivals to-night. There cannot now be less than 40,000 strangers in the city. The entire day has been spent in demonstrations of various kinds. Excursions were given this afternoon to delegates to Hyde Park. In the evening a grand rally took place at the wigwam, which was crowded to overflowing, and four or five thousand persons were unable to gain entrance.

Speeches were made by Gen. NYE, of New-York, Messrs. KELLY, of Pennsylvania, and SUNDURY, of New-Jersey. Lots of enthusiasm was displayed by the audience. A dinner was given at the Richmond House to-day by Messrs. DRAPER & GRINNELL to the New-York delegation. Messrs. RAYMOND & WEBB met in friendly terms in the Committee room.

The New-York delegation have a silk flag displayed, bearing a likeness of SEWARD, with "The Union" as a motto beneath.

In the Missouri room a monster bowie-knife is exhibited, bearing on one side the inscription, "A present to JOHN T. POTTER, of Wisconsin, by the Republicans of Missouri." On the other, "Will always meet a PAYOR engagement." The knife is eight feet long.

The delegations all held meetings to-night. Much excitement is manifested as to candidates. The opposition to Mr. SEWARD is led by HORACE GREELEY, DAVID DUDLEY FIELD and FRANCIS P. BLAIR, and they are very bitter against him. Some of the delegations have drawn up a protest, stating that they can do nothing if Mr. SEWARD is nominated. At present there is no concentration of strength on any other candidate, each State having its own choice.

The chances appear to be, that the superior tact of SEWARD's friends, and the distracted state of the Opposition will carry him through successfully. The Americans and Radical Democratic Republicans of New-York present, as a general thing, are warmly in favor of Mr. SEWARD. TOM CORWIN is spoken of for President this afternoon.

A large crowd, which assembled in front of the Tremont House, was addressed by a man who made a DOUGLAS speech. After a time, in consequence of being frequently interrupted, he became quarrelsome, and was arrested.

The struggle will probably take place only in the Convention on the question whether double delegations will be allowed to vote.

In case of Mr. SEWARD's success, Mr. TRUMBULL of Illinois will be pressed for Vice-President.

Messrs. LINCOLN and WADE seem the most prominent candidates after Mr. SEWARD.

The German Republican Convention met at 2 P. M. The meeting was largely attended. WM. CAPPE, of New-York, was chosen Chairman. Resolutions were adopted requesting the National Convention to condemn all measures against the rights of adopted citizens, such as the Massachusetts amendment; to declare in favor of a Homestead bill, as passed the House of Representatives; and to give the Anti-Slavery plank in the platform the most positive interpretation. Several other questions will be considered at the meeting to-morrow.

A fire in the western division of the city to-night destroyed the extensive planing-mill of CLEVELAND & RUSSELL. Loss $8,000, which is uninsured.

LETTERS FROM CLAY AND SUMNER.

At the inauguration of the Republican "Wigwam" at Chicago, the following letters were read:

From Hon. Charles Sumner.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR: I regret much that it will not be in my power to be at Chicago on Saturday next, according to the invitation with which you have honored me. But I rejoice in the omens of triumph which I see in all directions. One of these is the enthusiastic energy with which the Republicans of Chicago are prepared to welcome that great Convention, whose duty it will be *to organize victory*.

Accept my thanks, and believe me, dear Sir,

With much respect,

Faithfully yours,

CHARLES SUMNER.

PETER PAGE, Esq., and S. E. WILLIAMS, Esq.

From Hon. Cassius M. Clay.

KENTUCKY, May 6, 1860.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 3d inst. is received. I am much obliged to you for your expressions of good will and your flattering invitation to be present at the opening of our Republican Wigwam in Chicago on the 12th inst., and to make a "speech." Nothing would give me more pleasure than to participate in the honors of the occasion and enjoy the social reunion of friends, and share the patriotic fervor which will there occur. But I regret that my engagements will not allow it. I believe in your city the *first* organization of the Republican Party took place in the Union. It was my good fortune to share with some of your citizens the honor of its apotheosis. It is fit that there should meet that Convention of gallant patriots who are to select the generals and the flag which shall lead us on to victory—a victory which we not only may achieve, but which our enemies will share, in its blessed results to our country and the civilization of the age.

I have no fear that anything will be done which ought not to be done, or that anything will be left undone which ought to be done. I am now and will be present in spirit, at least, in all your honorable acts and aspirations, believing that I and you have but the one end in view—the Union of these States and the liberties of mankind. Your obedient servant,

C. M. CLAY.

Messrs. PETER PAGE and E. S. WILLIAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Great Speech of Mr. Douglas in the Senate on the Territorial Question.

HIS ANSWER TO GEN. DAVIS, OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Action of the Charleston Seceders Reviewed.

The Michigan Contested Seat in the House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 15.

MORE TROUBLE ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Adjutant-General COOPER has received a dispatch from Col. LEE, Commanding the Department of Texas, in which he says:

"I learned yesterday, through the Mexican authorities, that CORTINAS had returned to the vicinity of the Rio Grande, and had been seen near Ranchero Garshe, below Reynosa, and six miles from the river, with 10 men, though his party is said to consist of about 40. I immediately directed Capt. GEO STONEMAN, 2d Cavalry, with detachment of Companies F. and G., of that regiment, to cross the Rio Grande to-night in time to arrive before day to-morrow where CORTINAS and his followers may be secreted, and endeavor to surprise and disperse them. I also directed Capt. BRACKETT, Second Cavalry, with detachment of Companies I and H to cross the Rio Grande at or near Reynosa this evening, in time to place himself in the rear or or south of the point where CORTINAS may be concealed, and to coöperate with Capt. STONEMAN. It is possible, if the information I have received be correct, that these bandits may be suppressed. It is, however, difficult to make a secret march on the other side of the river. We have to depend upon Mexicans for guides, and the crossing of a rapid stream, swollen as it is at this time by rain, cannot be speedily or quietly effected; but should the attempt fail, it will show them that it is not entirely safe to approach our frontier. The Mexican authorities are heartily coöperating in the efforts to suppress this banditti. The list of prisoners contain eleven names, all Mexicans, it is believed. Col. LEE notified the Mexican authorities of the orders he had given.

THE NOMINATION OF CALHOUN BENHAM.

I am reliably informed that all the Republican Senators voted against confirming the nomination of CALHOUN BENHAM, as U. S. District-Attorney for California, in consequence of his having acted as second to Judge TERRY in the duel with Senator BRODERICK.

THE COVODE COMMITTEE.

The Covode Committee had before them to-day Mr. WALKER, correspondent of the New-York *Express*, who testified to having received $2,500 of the Wencell Fund, but, as he said, only for his good wishes for the success of certain matters of legislation. Mr. BROWN, Editor of the *Constitution*, was also examined as to improper contracts supposed to have been made by his establishment. Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON Tuesday, May 15.

The Covode Committee are still engaged in investigating what appliances, if any, were employed to effect the passage of the Lecompton Bill. It is said Attorney General BLACK will be examined to-morrow. T. M. WALKER, of Brooklyn, testified to-day that Mr. WENDELL never made a contract or agreement with him, or has been charged to assist him in passing that, or the English bill, although Mr. WENDELL paid him $2,500 at the close of last session—for what purpose does not appear.

The House Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads to-day decided in favor of Col. BUTTERFIELD's route, and instructed a bill to be reported granting him the postal contract. He desires touching at twelve ports on the Mexican Gulf. The bill will provide for a weekly mail, at $200,000 per year.

The Committee also took up Mr. HUMPHREY's bill, appropriating $150,000 for a Post-office and site in Brooklyn, and unanimously instructed the Chairman to report it to the House, without recommendation on the subject—the Committee being divided

The following-named gentlemen voted with the Republicans, ousting Mr. COOPER, Democrat, from his seat, which was afterwards given to Mr. HOWARD, Republican.

Messrs. Adams and Anderson of Kentucky, Davis and Harris of Maryland, Etheridge and Maynard of Tennessee, Hickman and Schwartz of Pennsylvania, and Gilmer of North Carolina.

This is the first contested case decided this session. For more than an hour, to-day, the House has been nearly deserted, owing to the members going to the Senate to hear Mr. DOUGLAS. Every seat in the spacious gallery was occupied, while the floor of the chambers was crowded with those having the privilege of admission, including the Foreign Ministers.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 15.

Certain departmental communications were received.

Mr. PUGH, of Ohio, (Dem.,) introduced a bill in addition to the acts for the punishment of crimes against the United States. Referred.

The noise and confusion in the galleries, which are crowded, is so great that scarcely anything can be heard.

On motion of Mr. PUGH, the bill amendatory of the act to establish a Territorial Government in Utah was taken up.

After some discussion the subject was postponed until Monday next.

The bill for the relief of ANSON DART, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, was taken up.

Mr. LANE, of Oregon, (Dem.,) explained the bill.

Without action, the special order (Mr. DAVIS' resolutions) was taken up.

Mr. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, (Dem.)—Mr. President, I have no respect for that species of discussion which consists in assaults upon the personal character of any Senator. I have no desire to elevate my own position by attempting to pull down others, or to place any Senator in a false position before his constituents. I have no assaults to make upon any one, and no impeachment of any man's record. I am willing that each Senator should stand before the country, and his own constituency, upon the record as made for himself. I do not complain of so much of the speech of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. DAVIS) as arraigns my political position, for it seems to have been necessary for him to draw a parallel between his opinions and my own. In self defence, it may be necessary for me also to refer to the position of that Senator, by way of contrast to my own, with a view to illustrate my own opinions. I shall not indulge to-day in the discussion of any abstract theory of Government, much less enter into the discussion of the legal issue which has lately been attempted to be forced on the Democratic Party as a political issue. Upon a former occasion, when forced into a discussion with the Attorney-General of the United States, I did amuse myself with the discussion of certain legal propositions, not because they had anything to do with the political issues before the country, but because that law officer seemed to have no official duties to occupy his time, and I had the leisure to reply to him. The principal points to which I shall direct my remarks to-day, and the sole cause why I am delivering any speech, will be found in certain extracts from the speech of the Senator from Mississippi, (DAVIS.)

The Clerk read several extracts from Mr. DAVIS' speech, a few days since, denouncing the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) made an explanation, to the effect that had he known he might have made some verbal correction, and also stating that Mr. CASS was no longer a believer in the doctrine, but had yielded to the decision of the Supreme Court.

Mr. DOUGLAS stated that he had taken the speech as he found it in the *Globe*, and wished it understood that he desired not to be interrupted, and continued: I intend to treat him (Mr. DAVIS) fairly and kindly, as I doubt not it has been his intention to treat me. The facts stated in these extracts conclusively show that this doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, or Popular Sovereignty, or non-intervention, as the Senator has indifferently used the terms, did not originate with me in its application to the Territories of the United States, but that it was distinctly proclaimed by Gen CASS in his Nicholson letter. He became the nominee of the Democratic Party, with a full knowledge of his opinions with regard to non-intervention, and was supported by that party on that issue. The same doctrine was incorporated into the Compromise measures of 1850, in opposition to the efforts of the Senator from Mississippi, and in harmony with the views and efforts of myself, and reaffirmed by the Baltimore Convention in 1852; and Gen. PIERCE was elected President of the United States upon this same doctrine, and it was again affirmed by the Congress of the United States in the Kansas and Nebraska bill of 1850, and had its first trial and yielded its first fruits upon the plains of Kansas in 1855 and 1856. These facts are substantially and positively affirmed by the Senator from Mississippi, and these facts disprove and refute the charge so often made in the last year, that I have changed my opinions with regard to this question since 1856. The Senator from Mississippi has done me a service: He has searched the records for me with a view to my condemnation, and the result of his search is to produce the most conclusive and incontestible evidence that his charge of my having changed my opinions, which was the pretext for my removal from the Committee on Territories, was not true. He tells you frankly what the world knew before, that he has always opposed this doctrine of non intervention. And he claims, after it has yielded its blighting effects on the plains of Kansas, and the Supreme Court has come to his rescue, that he now is triumphantly sustained in his opposition to this doctrine in 1848, 1850 and 1851. Sir, whether he is sustained or not, in the views which he then held, and which I then combated, is not so material as to find out which is right in the point at issue then and now, the Senator from Mississippi or myself. I propose, in the first place, to invite the attention of the Senate to the fact that this doctrine of non-intervention by Congress with Slavery in the Territories of the United States was brought distinctly before the American people and the Democratic Party in 1847, with a view to its decision by the Convention of 1848. The Senator has referred to a letter of Gen. CASS which bears date Dec. 27, 1847, and tells the Senate what most of us knew before, that that letter, in manuscript, prior to its publication, was passed around among Southern and Northwestern Democrats to receive their sanction. The letter was prepared, and was in private circulation for days and weeks before the date it now bears of its public issue. The Senator informs us that he at the time dissented from the doctrine of non-intervention as stated in the Nicholson letter, but other Southern Senators now opposed to me, or at any rate other leading politicians, would not be able to say, that when submitted to them, they condemned it as frankly as the Senator from Mississippi did during that period while this letter was being circulated. The especial friend and right-hand bower of Mr. CASS (Mr. DANIEL S. DICKINSON) presented two resolutions to the Senate emoodying the same doctrine.

Mr. PUGH read the resolutions referred to.

Mr. DOUGLAS—It will be observed that these resolutions, presented in December, 1847, assert distinctly the doctrine which the Senator from Mississippi then denounced, and still denounces. I am not aware that Mr. DICKINSON or Gen. CASS have ever disclaimed their views, much less the doctrine of these resolutions and the Nicholson letter; yet my record on this question is held up to the world and to the country as if I stood alone in the Democratic Party, a heretic then and a heretic now, and therefore I am not entitled to fellowship in the regular Democratic organization. I am aware that some other people and some States of this Union held this doctrine of non-intervention, or regular Squatter Sovereignty, if you please, for they are correlative terms. I will call attention to the resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Florida, which passed the Senate of that State, the 28th of December, 1847, and the House of Representatives the 29th of December, and were approved by the Governor on the 30th of December. I am aware that Florida subsequently passed resolutions asserting doctrines inconsistent with these, and I state this as evidence that this doctrine, for which I am now arraigned, was not deemed to be political heresy at that day. It may not be improper here to remark that, he has always opposed this doctrine of non intervention. And he claims, after it has yielded its blighting effects on the plains of Kansas, and the Supreme Court has come to his rescue, that he now is triumphantly sustained in his opposition to this doctrine in 1848, 1850 and 1851. Sir, whether he is sustained or not, in the views which he then held, and which I then combated, is not so material as to find out which is right in the point at issue then and now, the Senator from Mississippi or myself. I propose, in the first place, to invite the attention of the Senate to the fact that this doctrine of non-intervention by Congress with Slavery in the Territories of the United States was brought distinctly before the American people and the Democratic Party in 1847, with a view to its decision by the Convention of 1848. The Senator has referred to a letter of Gen. CASS which bears date Dec. 27, 1847, and tells the Senate,

LAW REPORTS.

THE SLOOP MURDERS.

Trial of Albert W. Hicks, alias Wm. Johnson, Indicted for Robbery on the High Seas.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—BEFORE HON. JUDGE SMALLEY.

The Court met at 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, when the trial of Johnson was resumed.

The Court-room was more densely crowded than yesterday. The prosecution will close to-morrow, when testimony for the prisoner will be introduced.

Richard Eldridge sworn, examined by Mr. Dwight: Resides at Islip, L. I.; knew Capt. Burr and sloop *Johnson*; saw the sloop last before going to Virginia, lying at anchor at Coney Island; was on board on Sunday; saw prisoner there; was a hand on board the *Sirocco*; went on board the *E. A. Johnson* at 9 o'clock, A. M.; prisoner and one of the Watts boys were then on board; was on board again on Monday; prisoner wore a checked shirt, and his whiskers were the same as now in color; he wore no moustache then.

Cross-examined—Have always lived at Islip; never saw the prisoner before seeing him on the sloop on Sunday; had no conversation with the prisoner; his beard did not appear to have been dyed; the *E. A. Johnson* was sailing in a southerly course when I last saw her; think she must have gone near Sandy Hook—perhaps three miles from it; was about eight or nine miles distant from the *E. A. Johnson* when I last saw her; am not acquainted with Reuben Keymer.

To Mr. Dwight—Don't know whether the *E. A. Johnson* went east or west of Coney Island.

George Neddinger sworn: Live at Fort Richmond, Staten Island; am an hostler there; saw the prisoner about six o'clock A. M. on Wednesday morning, March 21: prisoner had a bag with him, and asked me if anybody would interfere with his boat; in coming to the barn where witness was standing, he came from a southerly direction; the barn was not far from the water; saw the boat afterwards; it was taken away by the Harbor Police next day; after leaving witness the prisoner went along the shore to Vanderbilt's Landing; he had on a Kossuth hat and a monkey-jacket. [A jacket was produced in Court which the witness said looked to be the one which the prisoner wore.] Prisoner's whiskers were about the same as now, except that he wore no moustache.

Cross-examined—Never saw the prisoner before that time; testified before the Commissioner in this case; said there that prisoner's jacket came down below his knees; think I changed that statement afterwards; am not sure, however; was deceived by the appearance of the bag on his shoulder.

To Mr. Dwight—Am a German, and not an American.

Michael Derney, sworn: Live on Staten Island; saw prisoner there on Wednesday morning, 21st of March last; he was dressed in black clothes, and had a bag on his shoulder—a feed-bag—full of something.

Augustus Oster, sworn: Live in Staten Island; attended bar at Vanderbilt's Landing; saw prisoner there on Wednesday morning, 21st of March; he asked witness for some coffee; could not give him any; told him he could get some at the corner house; prisoner then came back and got two eggs; he then took some other refreshments, and offered witness a $10 gold piece; witness said he could not change it, when prisoner gave him a quarter; prisoner wore black clothes; Mr. Egbert asked prisoner if he was a sea-faring man; he said, Yes; that he was captain and owner of a sloop which had been run into by a schooner in the Lower Bay, and wrecked; that one man on board was killed at the foremast, another drowned, and he (the prisoner) had only time to escape with his clothes and the "needful"—shaking the bag; Mr. Egbert asked if he was sure that the other man had not got on board the schooner; prisoner replied that he knew he was drowned.

Cross-examined—Did not count the money which the prisoner had; did not see Mr. Egbert count it; did not see the bag in the prisoner's hand when he first came in; am not sure that the bag was full; could not tell whether it was so or not; never saw prisoner before that morning; am 17 years old; the second time I saw prisoner was at the Second District Station-house; there were thirty or forty men in the room; asked Capt. Wade which was the man; Capt. Wade refused to tell, requesting me to point him out; I did so; the persons in the Station-house were dressed in ordinary clothes.

Abraham S. Egbert, sworn: Live in Stapleton, S. I.; am gate-keeper and lock-master there; saw prisoner there on the morning of Wednesday, 21st of March; saw prisoner going into the house and holding a bag in his hand; witness went to shut the door, when prisoner said, "What do you want?" witness said, "What do you mean?" prisoner replied, "I suppose you want your fare:" Mr. Egbert then described his conversation with prisoner relative to his having been wrecked in the night, corroborating the testimony of the last witness; the ferry-boat which went up at seven o'clock that morning was the *Southfield*.

Cross-examined—Don't think the bag was half full when he shook it; he held it in his hand in a careless manner; did not count the money; never saw him before that morning; could not swear that he had whiskers at that time; could not tell the height of the man whom I saw there; suppose it was about five feet eight inches: prisoner gave the name of his sloop as the *William Tell*.

To the Court—Next saw the prisoner in the Station-house; identified him by his countenance; he was not pointed out.

Cross-examination resumed—Identified prisoner by his countenance above his mouth, and not by his whiskers; to the best of my belief, the prisoner is the man whom I saw at Vanderbilt's landing; would not like to swear positively that he is.

Capt. Hawkins, (of the sloop *Sirocco*,) sworn—Knew the sloop *E. A. Johnson*; knew Capt. Burr and the Watts boys; both vessels lay at Coney Island; heard, on Wednesday, of the sloop *Johnson* being brought into New-York; think that she was running in a course a little more southerly than is usual for vessels going South, when I last saw her on the way out; have known Capt. Burr and the Watts boys since I knew any one; am not acquainted with their handwriting; do not know Capt. Burr's watch.

Cross-examined—Prisoner came ashore on Tuesday evening and accosted me, thinking me to be Oliver Watts; on discovering his mistake he asked me if I had seen Oliver; I replied that I had not; think I saw them both going on board afterwards,—in about twenty minutes,—but could not swear to it; can swear positively that prisoner is the man whom I saw on board the *E. A. Johnson*; thought his features peculiar at the time; think he had on a blue shirt and black pants, with a leather strap around his waist.

Francis McCaffrey sworn: Am a deck-hand on the steamboat *Southfield*; saw prisoner in the gentlemen's cabin of the *Southfield* about ten minutes to seven o'clock A. M. on the morning of the 21st of March last; prisoner called me to see some money which he had, remarking that he feared he had been cheated, and asking me to count the money; the money was in a bag. [Witness identified the bag produced in Court as being, to the best of his knowledge, the one in which prisoner had his money.] Prisoner asked to be shown a water-closet, asking witness to have an eye to the bag, and promising him the price of his bitters; he afterwards gave me a quarter, remarking, "Go and have your bitters; I think you are an old shell-back, like myself:" identify the jacket in Court as being the one which prisoner had on at the time he was on board the *Southfield*; prisoner went ashore at about ten minutes to eight o'clock; had no further conversation with him then; next saw him at the Second Ward Station-house; spoke to him of having seen him on board the *Southfield*; prisoner denied having ever seen me before; he was not pointed out to me any way.

Cross-examined—Can swear to the prisoner's face and whiskers; the latter were the same color at the time I first saw him as they now are; when I saw him the second time they were blacker; cannot swear positively to the bag; think that he had about $6 in silver when he showed me the money.

William Drum, sworn: Lives at No. 8½ Stone-street, New-York; met prisoner at the South Ferry, and carried his bag; it was about the 21st of March last; he was standing at a coffee and cake stand, taking a cup of coffee; carried his bag up to the corner of Cedar and Greenwich streets; he asked me how much I wanted, and I said fifty cents; he gave me three shillings, and said that if I would not take that he would kick me out; I afterwards recognized him at the Station-house.

Cross-examined—Am 16 years old; don't know where the prisoner came from before I met him at the cake stand.

The Court here took a recess of five minutes, after which the first witness examined was

Patrick Burke: Have known the prisoner under the name of Wm. Johnson for three years past; he had a room hired from me; saw him the last time before his arrest on a Wednesday morning; saw him again during the day in my own house; don't know where he was through the day; in the evening he went to the boat, taking with him his luggage and his wife and child; he had been gone about a week at the time; don't know where he was during that period; saw him have some money in my house.

Cross-examined—Don't know how prisoner was dressed when I met him on Wednesday morning.

Catharine Burke, sworn: Am the wife of the last witness; know the prisoner; saw him about 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning in our own house; he went out and remained about two hours; saw him have some money, bills and silver, in our house; saw him go up on the boat.

Cross-examined—Saw the prisoner have some money on a previous occasion, after coming from Rhode Island.

Mr. James, sworn: I am an Exchange Broker at No. 116 South-street; saw prisoner on a Wednesday morning; he had some silver, for which he wanted bills; I had engaged some silver from a man down at the market, and I asked if he had come from there; he said he had not come from far off there; in reply to some remark of mine, relative to not having seen him about the market, he said: "Oh, I came honestly by this money:" I exchanged the money for him, giving him bills on the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank of Williamsburgh.

Richard O'Conner, sworn: Am a carman; know prisoner; first saw him on the 21st March last; took his baggage to the Fall River boat; he told me if any one asked for him at the house, to say "that it was none of their business."

George Niven, sworn: Am a Police Officer, of the Second Ward Precinct of this City; found prisoner at a boarding house in Providence, Rhode Island, in bed; arrested him and searched his person, finding a silver watch, a pocket-book and some other small articles. [A watch and pocket-book were produced in Court, and identified by the witness as being the same which he found upon the prisoner at the time of his arrest. He also identified the bills found in the pocket-book.] I told him that he was charged with passing counterfeit money; he denied having passed any; on his way down he said he had got the money from his brother, and afterwards that he was a speculator in the market, and had got the money in that way; he denied having been in New-York or Staten Island during March, and said that he knew nothing of the sloop *Johnson* or of Capt. Burr, or the Watts boys; he gave his name as Albert W. Hicks; his whiskers were then black.

Elias Smith, sworn: Was with Officer Niven at the arrest of the prisoner; he denied all knowledge of Capt. Burr or the sloop *Johnson*; he said he had not been in New-York for two months; I asked where he came from to Providence, and he answered from Fall River; was present when Officer Niven took these articles from him. [The witness here identified the watch and pocket-book which were produced in Court as the same which he had seen taken from the prisoner in Providence.] After the prisoner was placed in the cell in New-York the officers decided on telling him the real charge against him, and deputed me to do it; after an attempt to draw his attention, I addressed him as Hicks; I said: You are charged with murdering three men; he made no immediate answer and exhibited no great astonishment; I reiterated the charge in other words; I said, You have imbrued your hands in the blood of three of your fellow men, for their money; that is what you are arrested for; he shook his head and said, "I don't know anything about it;" I said, were you not on the *E. A. Johnson?* he shook his head again, and said he had never known any such sloop, and had not been on any oyster sloop.

Capt. Downs, (of the steamtug *Ceres*) sworn: It was the *Ceres* that brought the *Johnson* into this port, and Capt. Downs described the condition in which he found the vessel, the facts of which are already known to the public.

Capt. Park T Wood, (of the Second Precinct Police:) This witness identified the clothing produced in Court as that taken from the prisoner's bag and trunk, when brought to the Station-house; also a daguerreotype found along with them. He described the condition of the vessel when he visited it—corroborating the testimony of Capt Downs.

Some locks of hair were produced and identified as those found on board the sloop.

The Court adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day.

Motion to Set Aside the West Washington Market Judgment.

The People and Taylor & Brennan vs. *The Mayor and 184 others.*—The trial of the "West Washington Market Case" will readily be remembered. On the 26th of September, 1859, the trial of the action was commenced in the Supreme Court before Justice POTTER, and nearly three days were consumed in obtaining a jury. On the third day, however, a jury was impanneled and the trial proceeded, concluding on the 3d day of October, with the following verdict:

"We find that low water mark in 1730 (date of Montgomerie Charter) was four hundred feet inland of a point now forty eight feet west of the westerly line of West-street. We find that all but forty-eight feet of the Market belongs to the State. We find that that portion of the Market belonging to the State was worth, for the year in question, $47,630."

Judgment was entered on this verdict. To the charge of the Court, which was very strongly in favor of the State, Mr. Busteed, the Corporation Counsel, excepted. The matter has remained *in statu quo* from that date until now; but the Comptroller is resolved it shall remain thus no longer. Accordingly, an order has been obtained by him, directing the plaintiffs in the case to show cause why the judgment recovered by them upon that verdict shall not be set aside. The ground of complaint, and upon which the motion to vacate is, or will be based, is that of collusion and fraud—the same as in the Sharp and other judgments against the City.

The order to show cause is returnable at Chambers on Monday next, when the motion to vacate will be argued.

Wm. C. Noyes and John McKeon for the Comptroller; Greene C. Bronson for the City.

A Peculiar Insurance Policy.

Hayward vs. *The Liverpool and London Insurance Company.*—This was an action on a policy of insurance for $10,000, issued by the defendants to the plaintiff upon his India Rubber Manufactory, at Providence, Rhode Island. The factory was destroyed by fire, occasioned by the explosion of an insured boiler, attached to an insured engine, and an engine, as plaintiff claims, necessary and indispensable to the manufacture of the goods. The policy contains a *printed clause* that the Company will not be liable for any loss by fire occasioned by explosion, and on that ground the Company resists the plaintiff's claim.

The plaintiff contends that the clause referred to is inconsistent with the written portions of the policy, and the obvious meaning of the instrument, and that in such cases the written clauses must control the construction of the policy. Also, that the engine and boiler having been insured by the Company, they cannot now set up that they did not stipulate to be liable for the explosion of the boiler; and further, that the defendant, well knowing at the time of insuring that great heat was necessary to the manufacture of the goods in question, and that the boiler must, consequently, be severely tested, they could not defeat the expectations of the party insured by the insertion of such a printed clause, by which the entire policy was rendered worthless.

The cause was now argued before Justice HOFFMAN, at the Special Term of the Superior Court, and decision reserved.

Luther R. Marsh for plaintiff; Alexander Hamilton for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

BONNEY, J.—*Astor Fire Insurance Company* vs. *Finley et al.*—Order granted.

Murray &c. vs. Vanderbilt.—This is not a case in which plaintiff is entitled to an accounting of defendant, under section 158 of code.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

ROBERTSON, J.—*Palen vs. Lent et al.*—Demurrers sustained and judgment for defendants with costs, unless plaintiff amends in twenty days.

Jessup et al vs. Gilmore et al.—Motion denied with leave to renew, &c., on affidavit.

Little vs. Duncan.—New trial ordered, with costs to abide event.

Same vs. Same.—Motion in part denied—in part granted. See opinion.

Hearn vs. Waring, et al.—Case settled.

Court Calendar....This Day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 55, 56, 100, 59, 60, 94, 103, 104, 61, 105.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 47, 159, 7, 282, 48 to 61.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1221, 683, 579, 953, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1241, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1257½, 1259, 1261, 1263. *Part II.*—Nos. 960, 784, 996, 1016, 910, 648, 1018, 1024, 774, 1014, 140, 991, 924, 1030, 1032, 1036, 1038, 1042, 1044, 1046.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 57, 56, 447, 465, 437, 217, 225, 439, 365, 405, 463, 151, 473, 447. *Part II.*—Same as Tuesday.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1810, 2016, 2023, 2381, 1979, 1715, 1587, 1588, 2024, 2025, 1987, 1873, 1627, 1736, 389. *Part II.*—Nos. 1567, 47, 1615, 1879, 1860, 1677, 1642, 405, 1541, 310, 311, 1646, 1882, 1906, 1947, 1969.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 15.

$23 000 Tenn. 6's '90	91¾	250 Hud. River R.	45¼
8 000 Virginia State 6s	94⅝	200 do	b30 45¼
7,000 Missouri State 6s	94	200 do	s10 45¼
3,000 do	93⅞	50 do	s30 45⅝
2,000 Cal. State 7's	91	100 do	s60 45⅝
1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. 7's	50	do	b60 45
Conv Bonds	103½	200 Harlem Railroad	13⅝
1,000 Erie 2d M. B's	99¾	29 Harlem R. Pref.	30¾
4,000 E. R. 6th M. B.	59¾	50 Mich. Cen. R.	s39 49⅞
4,000 H. R. R. 3d M.	89	120 do	49¾
7,000 M. C. R. 8 p ct. 1st M.	84½	50 do	b60 49¾
		50 do	49¾
1,000 M. So. 1st M. B.	83½	100 M. S. & N. I. R.	b30 13
1 000 M. So. 2d M. B.	67	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	b30 25⅜
5,000 do	b60 47⅜	100 do	s60 25⅜
2 000 Mch. So. S. F. Bs.	72½	25 do	25⅜
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	90⅜	50 do	25⅜
12 000 Hn & St Jo. R. Bs.	72	50 Ill. Cen. R. S.	b60 61
1,000 N. Y. & N. H. B.	75 92	150 do	61¼
10 Merchants' Bank	107¾	52 do	61¼
50 Mch. & Traders' Bk	107	100 do	61¾
20 Bank of Commerce	100¾	100 do	b60 61¾
32 Amer. Ex. Bank	100	50 Gal. & Chicago R.	65¾
50 Carton Company	21¾	100 do	65¾
24 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	100¾	200 do	65¾
50 do	b60 101	50 do	b10 65¾
70 Pacific Mail S. Co.	99¾	100 do	s30 65¾
70 do	b60 99¾	100 do	s60 65¾
100 do	b30 99¾	100 do	b30 65¾
50 do	s10 99	50 do	s30 65¾
880 N. Y. Central R.	81¾	100 Cleve. & Toledo R.	30¾
100 do	b60 81¾	150 do	30¾
200 do	b30 81¾	200 do	s60 30¾
200 do	s60 81¾	100 do	s60 30¾
200 do	b4 81¾	50 do	b10 30¾
100 do	b30 81¾	100 do	b30 30⅝
10 do	81¾	250 Chic. & R. I. R.	s30 69¾
205 Erie Railroad	21¾	675 do	69¾
250 do	b30 21¾	25 do	69¾
100 do	s10 21¾	100 do	s60 69¾
100 do	b10 21¾	100 do	s60 69¾
55 Millw. & Miss. R.	5	28 Del. L. & W. R.	88
50 do	4⅞		

SECOND BOARD.

$43 000 Missouri St. 6s	84	200 Reading Railroad	43⅝
5,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	91¾	100 do	b30 43½
7,000 Cal. State 7's	91	300 Michigan Cen. R.	b10 49¾
1,000 Mich. So 2d m b's	47½	200 do	b60 49⅞
1,400 Mich. C. R. & Nc. 1st M. S. F. C. Bds.	94½	100 do	s30 49¾
10 Union Bank	103	200 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	13
5 Metropolitan Bank	114	100 Cl & Pittsburg R.	10
50 Pacific M. S. Co.	s30 99½	100 Mic. S & N. I. G. S.	s60 25⅜
70 do	99¾	250 do	25⅜
50 do	b10 99¾	100 Panama R.	142¼
550 do	99¾	50 do	142
50 do	s30 99¾	108 Ill. Cen. R. S'p.	b60 61¾
5 do	99	100 Gal. & Chicago R.	66⅛
200 N. Y. Central R.	b10 82	100 do	s60 68
40 do	82	200 do	b60 66¾
250 do	82½	175 Chic. & R. Isl. R.	s30 66¾
100 do	b30 82¾	100 do	70
50 do	b60 82¾	100 do	b30 70¼
380 Erie Railroad	21¾	100 do	b60 70¾
150 do	s30 21¾	100 do	b30 70¾
10 Hud. Riv. R.	46½	250 Chi., B'r. & Q. R.	70
		50 do	b30 70½

TUESDAY, May 15—P. M.

The Stock market continues to gain strength, and as we advance toward the Summer the speculative feeling appears to spread outside the immediate circle of the Stock Exchange. After the buoyant market of yesterday, and the reported heavy realizations on two or three prominent speculative Shares, such as New-York Central and Rock Island, a reaction was rather looked for this morning, and the early dealings were, if anything, a fraction easier than the final quotations of Monday. But in the afternoon the whole decline was recovered, and an additional advance paid on a pretty heavy list of sales at the Second Board and on the Street. Central left off 82¾; Rock Island 70; Galena 66¼; Erie 21¾; Hudson 47, sales and bid; Missouri Sixes 84, large sales and 83¾ bid; Toledo 30¾; Burlington 70, sales cash, and 70¼ buyer 30 days; Panama 142¼@½; Pacific Mail 99½, ex. dividend sales, and Cleveland and Pittsburg, which again attracts speculative attention, 10 ₱ cent. sales, and 11 ₱ cent. subsequently bid. The sales of Tennessee sixes were at 91½@¾; other State Stocks steady. The Federal Stocks were not offered at the Board to any extent; they are principally in one or two hands, and held for an advance. The Railway Bonds were generally firm. An advance of ½ ₱ cent. paid on Michigan Centrals, and ¼ on Michigan Southern second mortgages. The Eries are scarce, 49 ₱ cent. bid for the Convertibles; 80½ for the third mortgage, and 99½ sales of the second mortgage. The Coal Stocks are firm on Delaware and Hudson, and Pennsylvania Coal, with an advance on each of ½ ₱ cent., but weak on Reading which, from some unexplained cause, is of late neglected by speculation. The weakness of Panama was less apparent than yesterday afternoon, and the decline for the present, at least, appears to be arrested. Illinois Central scrip stock is weaker to-day, probably on the continued low price from London. The two Michigan Stocks are steady, and both Central and Southern are held with confidence in a further rise as the season of speculation advances. The City Bank shares are firm, with only a few retail parcels offering at the Exchange. The general market this afternoon closes with much buoyancy, stimulated in part by the Bank return of last evening, which is regarded by the leading Bank officers in the Street as an index to continued smooth sailing in Money affairs through the Summer. The relative scarcity of mercantile paper to the maturing bills receivable at Bank, and the absence of any other important demand for Money, together with the state of the Foreign Exchanges, are of course calculated to support this conclusion. The export inquiry for Specie this week is moderate. About $170,000 went out by the Hamburg steamer to-day, and some further engagements of Bar Gold, of the last California arrival, are making for Saturday. The overland dispatches from San Francisco announce that $1,723,000 is on the way by the steamer of 5th May. Exchange closed for the Boston mail at 109⅝ on London, f.5,14⅜@f.5.13⅝ on Paris.

We regret to learn that a painful illness, which has kept him from his active duties for several months has induced Mr. JAMES T. SOUTTER, President of the Bank of the Republic, to resign his post. The Directors this morning accepted the resignation with much reluctance, but in order to continue his official relation to the Board and to the Bank, with which he has been closely identified for nearly ten years, they make him Vice-President, and have placed Mr. M. B. LAMAR in the Presidency of the Bank.

The general balance sheet which accompanies the half-yearly statement of the Pacific Mail Company, quoted yesterday, appears to present the following summary view of the condition of the concern, after the payment of the 10 ₱ cent. dividend just declared:

Capital Stock		$4,000,000
Cash surplus	$911,188	
Less 10 ₱ cent. dividend	400,000—	511,188
Liabilities all to stockholders		$4,511,188
Steamship property:		
Original investment, as on Nov. 1, 1859	$1,971,471	
Allowed for depreciation	290,899	
Value as on May 1	$1,680,572	
Vanderbilt purchase	500,000	
Collins Line purchase	400,000	
Total steamships	$2,580,572	
Coal on Pacific	523,917	
Storeships, machinery, &c.	198,617	
Real estate	434,327	
Miscellaneous balances	26,567	
Total value of property		$6,704,000
Cash and cash means	$1,207 188	
Less for dividend	400,000—	807,188
Total assets, all kinds		$4,511,188

The cash and cash assets are as follows:

In United States Treasury Notes	$699,860
In New-York Trust Company	200,875
Due from United States Government	158,155
In State and City Securities	80,489
In hands of Pursers and Agents	148,132
In Bank of America	9.737
Total	$1,207,188

The traffic return of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey is as follows:

April, 1860	$98,988 86
1859	81,824 95
Increase (equal to 21 ₱ cent)	$17,164 01

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, held at Elizabethport, N. J., on the 7th inst., John T. Johnston, John C. Green, William E. Dodge, Adam Norrie, William S. Wetmore, Benjamin Williamson, John O. Sterns, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen and Henry D. Maxwell, were re-elected Directors of this Company for the year next ensuing. And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, JOHN T. JOHNSTON was unanimously reëlected President, and SAMUEL KNOX Secretary and Treasurer.

The Erie Railroad earned in

April, 1860	$457,161 22
April, 1859	374,475 52
Gain	$82,685 70

The Buffalo and State line road earned in

April, 1860	$79,237
April, 1859	64,893
Increase this season	$14,344

The following is a statement of the movements of Cotton for the past week, and since the 1st September last, compared with the five preceding years:

	Receipts. Past week.	Since Sep. 1.	Exports for Past Week. To Gt. Brit.	To Fr.	Oth. F. P.
1859-60.	31,400	4,277,000	55,800	1,000	21,000
1858-9.	29,000	3 534 000	52 000	9 000	6.000
1857-8.	53,000	2,830,000	34,000	15,000	9,000
1856-7.	23,000	2,802 000	29,000	——	3,000
1855-6.	46,000	3,289,000	33,000	10 000	5,000
1854-5.	49,000	2,406 000	21,000	17,000	4,000

	Exports since Sept. 1. To G. Brit.	To France.	Other F. P.	Total.	Stock.
1859-60	2 387,000	536,000	426,000	3,350,000	510,000
1858-9.	1,667,000	377,000	486,000	2,530,000	450,000
1857-8.	1 388,000	337,000	291 000	1,998,000	575.000
1856-7.	1,224,000	384,000	354,000	1,931,000	340,000
1855-6.	1,570,000	443,000	443,000	2,456,000	404,000
1854-5.	1,185,000	359,000	214,000	1,758,000	225,000

In regard to the coming crop, the circular of Messrs. NEILL BROTHERS of this date remarks:

"We hear of but few complaints regarding the growing crop so far, and, on the whole, the weather is not considered unfavorable. A warm, dry Winter has made planters very sensitive to the want of rain in the Spring; and this appears to be principally felt in the more southerly States, where the young crop is said to be still suffering in consequence."

The following was to-day's business at the Assistant Treasurer's office:

Total receipts	$193,860 19
Payments	80,179 90
Balance	6,714,236 07

The receipts include $191,000 for Customs.

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of Specie) from New-York to foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the week	$833,161	$1,397,395	$939 509
Previously reported	21,283,475	22,154,808	29,751,594
Since Jan. 1	$22,116,636	$23,552,203	$30,691,103

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 15, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 61 bbls. Ashes, 11,160 bbls. Flour, 1,230 bbls. Corn Meal, 26 824 bushels Wheat, 79,161 bushels Corn, 262 bushels Rye, 8,892 bushels Oats, 690 pkgs. Provisions, and 874 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made, to-day, of 50 bbls., at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 62½ for Pearls ₱ 100 lbs.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been well supplied, to-day, with most kinds of State and Western Flour, the demand for which has been somewhat briker. Prices have declined 5c.@10c. ₱ bbl., and they close with a downward tendency. Sales have been made of 13 000 bbls., including superfine State, at $5 20@$5 25; ordinary to choice extra State at $5 25@$5 40, chiefly at $5 30@$5 38; inferior to choice superfine Western at $5 20@$5 25; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 35@$6 15; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan at $5 40@$6 25; inferior extra Ohio at $5 90@$6; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6@$6 15 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$ 5 20	@ $ 5 25
Extra State	5 25	@ 5 40
Superfine Western	5 20	@ 5 25
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 35	@ 6 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 40	@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 90	@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping brs.	6 00	@ 6 15
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 20	@ 7 10
Fancy Genesee	5 50	@ 5 60
Extra Genesee	6 10	@ 7 75
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 35	@ 7 75

Southern Flour has been in slack request at drooping prices. Sales 1,250 bbls., at $6 15@$6 55, for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 60@$7 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian is in demand, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 60@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; 250 bbls. changed hands within the range. Rye Flour is inactive at $2 40@$4 20 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal continues quiet at $3 70@$3 75 for Jersey; $3 85@$3 90 for Baltimore, and $3 95@$4 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after, though prices have favored buyers decidedly. The reported transactions comprise 32,500 bushels, including 7,000 prime white Western at 90@92c.; 5,000 Western (Wilder) at 91@92c.; 5,000 Milwaukie Club at 91@92c., and Racine Club at 91@93c. Corn has been freely offered and purchased at easier prices. The reported sales amount to 90,000 bushels, at 70c.@75c., chiefly at 72c.@73c. for mixed Western; 75c.@77c. for Yellow Western; 78c.@78c. for Yellow Jersey and Southern; and 80c.@82c. for White do. and do. ₱ bushel. Rye has been more inquired for, at 66c.@67c. ₱ bushel; sales, 2,800 bushels. Barley continues in moderate request, at about former rates. Sales 3,700 bushels State at 74c. ₱ bushel. Oats are in demand, including Canada, at 41½c.@42c.; Western, at 41c.@42c.; State, at 42c.@42½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvaian, at 39c.@41c.; Southern at 38c.@40c. ₱ bushel.

MOLASSES—Sales have been unimportant. Prices are quoted unaltered.

NAVAL STORES—Transactions have been restricted, to-day. Crude Turpentine, $3 35 ₱ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine, 47c.@48c. ₱ gallon; Tar, chiefly at $2 25@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.; Common Resin, $1 53@$2 58 ₱ 310 lbs. Estimated stocks, 7,000 bbls. Crude Turpentine; 2,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine; 4,500 bbls. Tar; and 10,000 bbls. Common Resin. Messrs. LOCH & TURNER have prepared the following statement of the

Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to May 15, 1860.

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls	29,815	25.309
Spirits Turpentine, bbls	45,849	23,517
Resin, bbls	245,546	176,289
Tar, bbls	31,655	14,998

PROVISIONS—Pork has declined to $18 12½@$18 25 for New Mess; $17 45@$17 50 for old Mess; $13 75 for new Prime; and $12 50 for old do., ₱ bbl., with sales, since our last, of 1,600 bbls. Cut Meats continue in demand, at 9c.@9¾c. for Hams, and 7¾c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is in request at 9¾c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Lard is unaltered; sales, to-day, 500 tierces and bbls., at 11c.@11¾c., ₱ lb. Beef is quiet yet firm; sales 280 bbls., in lots, at $8 50@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 50 for Western Mess; $5@$6 for Country Mess, extra; and $4@$4 62½ for Country Prime, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess, $14@$18 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $12 50@$16 ₱ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 14c.@19c. for New State, and 12c.@17c. for Ohio, ₱ lb. Cheese is plenty and obtainable at 6c.@11c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day of 400 tcs., in lots, at from $4@$4 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

SPICES—Sales 10 cases Nutmegs at 44c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in request, and sales have been reported of 300 hhds. Cuba at from 6¾c.@7⅛c.; 400 hhds. Porto Rico at 6¾c.@7¾c.; 20 hhds. clarified New Orleans at 8¾c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been in limited request, yet prices have been sustained.

TOBACCO—Sales since our last have been confined to 21 hhds. Kentucky, at 6c.@8c.; 54 cases Seed Leaf, 4c.@9c.; 436 bales Yara, on private terms, and 76 bales Havana, at 27c.@35c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales: 500 bbls., in lots, at 21¾c.@22c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were engaged 3 000 bbls Flour, at 2s.; 20,000 bushels Corn, at 7½d., in ship's bags; 1,000 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s. For London, 3,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 3d.

Sales of Real Estate....May 15.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co.

House and lot No. 47 Canal-street, 24.3x50, $7,550.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A BRILLIANT NOVEL.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED:

EL FUREIDIS,

AN ORIENTAL ROMANCE,

By the Author of

"The Lamplighter," and "Mabel Vaughan."

One vol., neatly bound in Muslin. Price $1.

The unexampled success which attended the publication of "The Lamplighter" and "Mabel Vaughan" will be well remembered. The former of these novels has reached a sale unparalleled by any American novel except one, nearly One Hundred Thousand copies having been sold. The universal voice in the United States and Great Britain has proclaimed these novels among the most brilliant achievements of the day in fiction. "El Fureidis" will be found nowise inferior to its predecessors, but will indeed exhibit a fuller development of the author's resources, a maturer thought and a keener insight.

All readers who have enjoyed the stirring incidents and vigorous delineations of "The Lamplighter" and "Mabel Vaughan," the scene of which is laid upon American ground, will need no second invitation to follow the author into the new and fascinating region of romance which she has selected for the scene of her present story.

TICKNOR & FIELDS,

Publishers, Boston.

For sale by all booksellers, or copies sent post-paid to any address in the United States on receipt of One Dollar by the Publishers.

NOW READY!

THE LEMMON SLAVE CASE.

The full history of the Lemmon Slave Case, from its origin to its final decision in the Court of Appeals, containing the opinion of Judge Paine, before whom the case was first heard, the opinion of the Supreme Court, the points and arguments of Charles O'Conor, Wm. M. Evarts and Joseph Blunt, in the Court of Appeals, and the opinions of Judges Denio, Wright and Clerke. The great importance of the legal and political principles involved, the boldness with which the issues were made, and the ability with which the argument was sustained on both sides, render this one

DRY GOODS.

NEW DRESS GOODS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
CORNER GRAND-ST.
METALLIQUES, GRISAILLES, POIL DE CHEVRE, AND
FASHIONABLE GREY GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY—AT REDUCED PRICES.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND St.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE MANTILLAS,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner GRAND-ST.)
All the latest Paris Shapes—well trimmed and manufactured expressly for Retail.
NOW READY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS!
A Full and Fashionable Assortment at
LORD & TAYLOR'S
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand st.,)
AT REDUCED PRICES!
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS,
Druggets Mats, Matting, Stair-Carpeting, &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT! LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING
GOODS.
Of every description,
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, GILT CORNICES,
Window Shades, Lace Draperies, Curtain Materials, Tassels, and Fixtures of every kind, at
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES!

FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES
and LACES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
New varieties, just received per Steamer.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)

MAY, 1860.
NOTICE
OF
SALE AND REMOVAL.
GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS
THIS MONTH
AT
Nos. 80 and 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Being about to remove to their new and commodious warerooms, Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81 83 and 85 DUANE ST., near Broadway, and desirous of closing out their present extensive and varied stock of Dry Goods, and to effect this object they are offering
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
TO THEIR CUSTOMERS AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL.
In addition to their AMOSKEAG and WAMSUTTA PRINTS, in new and beautiful styles, they have now for sale the entire balance of the popular low-priced YORK STATE,
ARKWRIGHT and
KNICKERBOCKER PRINTS,
by the piece or package. FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MANTLES.
E. S MILLS & CO.
Offer their entire importation of
LACE MANTLES, POINTS, &c,
Below the cost of importation.
Also,
SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES,
In every variety, in all the new Paris shapes, at greatly reduced prices.
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 851 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand every article desirable for family mourning, at reasonable prices. Particular attention is called to our stock of bonnets and mantillas.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF LINEN AND MUSLIN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
Towelings. Diapers, Flannels, Damasks, &c.
LACE CURTAINS AND LACE AND MUSLIN DRAPERIES
From late Auction Sales, very cheap.

MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,
IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.
SILK, MOHAIR, POPLIN, LIGHT CLOTH,
And every other description of material.
Also, a superior assortment of Lace Mantillas and Lace Points, at very reduced prices.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have received
NEW SILKS, SILK ROBES,
GRENADINES,
BAREGES, AND ORGANDIE MUSLINS.
No 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.
Attention is invited to our stock
Of the
Most desirable styles to
Be had in this City,
Every grade of goods:
MEDALLIONS,
VELVETS, AND
TAPESTRIES.
OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS,
SHADES, &c.
T. H. & J. R. CONKLING
Are offering their entire stock at
RETAIL FOR CASH,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
The most desirable patterns ever offered
at retail in this City.
Every grade of goods
Can be had,
At the lowest
CASH PRICES.
Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Experienced Upholsterers are engaged, and Goods will be delivered free, and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities, by T. H. & J. R. CONKLING,
No. 30 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich.

PARIS.
LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,
BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, Nos 35 and 37, RUE ST. ARNAUD, No 7, and RUE NEUVE DES CAPUCINES, No. 16.
SILK STUFFS,
(House in Lyons.)
MANTLES, VISITES, CLOAKS, &c.
PRINTED MUSLINS.
LACE,
(Manufactory,)
INDIA CASHEMIRES,
(House at Kaschmir.)
FRENCH SHAWLS,
FANCY TISSUES,
WEDDING OUTFITS.
Since its foundation, the COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has not ceased to occupy itself particularly in the selection of articles of taste and of superior quality. At the present moment it is the ONLY HOUSE IN PARIS offering a large assortment of first-rate novelties. By means of its branch establishments, this Company is enabled to manufacture or purchase the handsomest novelties at the most favorable period, and to dispose of them on the most favorable conditions as to quality and price in every article, even the Cashemere Seavis is marked in known figures. The COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has established branch houses at Lyons, Kaschmir, Chantilly and Brussels for the manufacture of silk stuffs, cachemeres and lace, but they have no other house for sale except in Paris.
JUST
GO
TO
R. H. MACY'S FOR
RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, ROSES, RUCHES, &c.
ALSO,
LACES
TRIMMINGS.
We are now
HAVING OUR
GREAT SPRING CLEARING
OUT SALE.
WE HAVE MARKED OUR GOODS
AT SUCH PRICES AS TO MAKE A
FULL AND REGULAR
CLOSING
OUT
SALE. Store 6th-av.,
Corner 14th-st.
R. H. MACY.

1860 ENGLISH CARPETS AT RETAIL. 1850
REAL ENGLISH BRUSSELS, SMALL and MEDIUM Designs, expressly adapted for offices, &c.,
At only $1 10 per yard,
Formerly $1 25 to $1 30.
JOHN CROSSLEY & SON'S BEST PATENT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
Only 90 cents per yard.
English Velvet ditto.
At $1 10 and $1 25 per yard.
CROSSLEY'S MEDALLION CARPETS,
At $1 50 per yard.
Rugs, Oil cloths mattings, &c.,
At equally low prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

303 CANAL-STREET, 303
THREE DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Open on Saturday, 14th inst.
Misses' and Children's Hats; Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes; Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, &c. THOMAS REYNOLDS,
303 CANAL-STREET. 303

DRY GOODS.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
Desiring to reduce our Spring stock of Carpetings we will from May 1 offer our large and well-selected stock at retail.
Housekeepers will observe a saving of the retailer's profit as well as the advantage of selecting from a very large assortment.
Experienced upholsterers are engaged to make and put down goods.
GEORGE S. MURPEY & CO.,
No. 388 Broadway,
near White-st., New-York.

CARPETING.
JACKSON HYATT,
No 210 BOWERY,
Is offering some rare specimens of Carpeting, and at prices that will defy competition.
English Tapestry Brussels, at 80c., 85c., 90c., and $1 per yd.
Ingrain Carpeting, 25c., 31c., 37c., 40c., 50c., and 75c. per yd.
All other goods equally low.

HOTEL AND HOUSEKEEPERS
Will find at
A. T. STEWART & CO.'S
Bargains in
LINENS, SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, TOWELINGS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS, &c., &c.,
Manufactured expressly for their
Retail Sales.

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open a superb selection of
REAL LACES AND
PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
THREAD LACE POINTS,
MANTILLAS AND FLOUNCINGS.
No. 729 Broadway corner Waverley-place.

OIL-CLOTHS,
ALL WIDTHS AND QUALITIES cheap, cheap, very cheap 23c., 31c., 35c., 37c., 40c., 50c., 60c. and 75c. per yard.
Hearth Rugs Three-ply Carpeting, Druggets, Door Mats, Table Oil-cloths, Mattings, &c., &c
JACKSON HYATT,
No. 210 Bowery.

NOTICE.—AVIS—NOTTICIA—AVISO—NOTIZ—MOUNTAIN'S India store is the only place where India pine apple dresses, black and colored; wash silks, ½ wide; crapes, lutestrings, satins scarsuckers, yellow India nankins, novelties, China, Chinese lacquered articles; all kinds of curious Ame ican Indian feather fans, bead barkwork, &c., can be procured wholesale and retail at No. 653 Broadway. French fans latest styles. This day received 23 styles Chinese sea her folding fans, elegant.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid, or to assist in washing and ironing, or as nurse and seamstress. no objection to go in to the country, by a Protestant young woman. Apply at No. 83 Fulton st., Brooklyn, for two or three days, for ALICE MATTHEWS.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED A SITUATION by a respectable German girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No 16 West 30th-st., first floor and front room. Would have no objection to go a short distance in the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, waiter or child's nurse; no objection to go into the country for the Summer. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 244 East Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable Protestant girl, a situation to do light chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City references. Call for two days, at No. 372 2d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or assist with washing or ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 117 West 26th-st. near 7th av. first flight of stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation to do chamber work and waiting in a small family, or light chamberwork and plain sewing, is a nice embroiderer; is willing to take care of a little girl; this person will be found willing and obliging; satisfactory reference will be given. Call, for two days at No. 85 East 15th st., in the fancy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to sew, or assist in washing and ironing; is an excellent laundress and perfectly competent to fill either situation; has good City reference. Inquire in the plumbing store, No. 436 6th-av., next door to the Riding Academy.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by an experienced girl in a private family as chambermaid; is a good seamstress and lady's maid; does up fine muslins in the neest style, the very best of city reference from first-class families. Can be seen at No. 203 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., until engaged

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waiting, or to mind children; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 77 West 27th st, third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; understands her business perfectly; will go to the country for the Summer; City reference. Call at No. 63 20th-st. first house from 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 196 7th-av between 22d and 23d st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A very desirable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good dressmaker and can do plain sewing; no objections to the country. Apply at 149 Grand-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of needlework; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 135 West 28th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has been in her present situation six years. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 16 West 39th-st., for one week.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid waitress and plain sewer in a small family; she has no objection to go a short distance in the country; City reference can be given for six years in her last place Call at No 190 21st-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman; would assist with the washing and ironing or would do the housework of a small family; no objection to go to the country; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 169 West 25th-st., third floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 267 East 13th-st., corner Avenue A, first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing, in a private family; good City reference Can be seen for two days at No. 380 West 35th-st., southeast corner 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, either as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and sewer; has good City references from her last places Can be seen for two days at No. 120 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., second floor

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing Best of City reference can be given. Call at No 121 West 20th-st, near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young English girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer; the best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 14 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Apply at No 42 East 16th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation to do chamberwork or as waitress. Has good City reference from her last place. Has no objection to go in the country during the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 91 West 19th-st, between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID—COOK.—WANTED, BY two respectable young girls, one as chambermaid and seamstress; the other as plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for three days at No. 44 Essex-st., Room No. 11, second floor.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED IN A GENtleman's family as professed cook; perfectly understands French cooking, all kinds of made dishes, boning and larding, jellies and creams and is an excellent pastry cook; no objections to go by the day or week as pastry cook for a hotel. Unexceptionable city reference. Call, for three days, at No. 122 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes to obtain a situation as competent cook; understands cooking in all its various branches; is also a good laundress and chambermaid, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; she is fully competent to do either of those works; reference can be obtained from the highest families in City and country. Call, for two days, at No. 144 West 30th-st., rear house.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as cook; she thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches—meats soups poultry and game also all kinds of desserts jellies and ice cream; has the best of City references; no objection to go to the country with a family for the Summer months Can be seen for two days, at No. 33 West 13th-st., third floor, front room, between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable girl; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; is a good pastry cook, and understands desserts; has no objection to wash and iron or to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 East 14th-st. Has the best of City reference from her last place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing for a small private family, or as chambermaid and laundress; is competent to fill either capacities satisfactorily; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 331 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL wants a situation as good plain cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, a good washer and ironer, and can give three years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A smart tidy girl as cook and laundress, or as chambermaid and laundress, or to do the housework of a small family; is a thorough domestic; can come well recommended. Call at No. 160 West 14th-st.-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as professed cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to take care of a house for the Summer months, or to go into the country; best of City references. Apply at No. 539 6th-av, between 31st and 32d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A small private family by a middle-aged woman as cook, who understands pastry; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of either City or country reference. Can be seen for two days at 53 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the cooking of a private family; excellent baker of bread, biscuit and pies, unders and making desserts; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the summer. Can be seen for this week at No. 91 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY AN AMERICAN PROTestant woman, a situation as first class cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has good City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 62 4th av., near 9th-st., up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business; would go a short distance in the country, and has the best of City references. Can be seen, or a note directed to No. 36 West 13th-st., first floor, front room, will be attended to.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as first cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, baking and pastry; also, English and French dishes. The best of City reference can be given Call at No 131 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs. To be seen two days.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a respectable private family; understands her business in all its branches, both French and English cooking; the best of City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 50 West 28th st, New-York.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS A cook in a private family by a very competent woman, with good City reference; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry, preserves and bread. Call at No. 191 West 42d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook, fully capable of giving perfect satisfaction; understands cooking in every style; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference can be given. Call for three days at No. 8 Union court.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable young woman, in a private family, as good cook; she thoroughly understands her business and can do all kinds of baking; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 210 West 25th-st., between 8 h and 9th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, with good City reference a situation as cook; has no objection to go a short distance into the country, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Address M. M., No. 95 3d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as first-rate cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; would be willing to go a short distance in the country; has City and country reference. Apply at No. 398 7th av., near 35th-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer, good City reference given; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 139 West 35th-st, top floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good plain cook in a small private family; would assist in the washing and ironing. Has City reference. Can be seen at No. 106 23d-st, between Lexington and 3d avs.

A COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTED to go 20 miles from the City, by a small family, to cook, iron, and assist in washing; wages $7 to $8. Apply, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at No. 225 West 19th-st.

A COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES a situation as cook in a private family; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 67 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RE spectable girl; is a most excellent cook; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference. Apply at No 192 East 31st-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, best of city reference given. Address No. 248 East 9th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A COOK.—WANTED TO ASSIST IN WASHING and ironing in a small private family; the very best of reference required. Apply at No. 321 5th-av.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED BY A PLAIN, HUMable, hardworking young woman, a situation as good cook, baker of bread, pies and to assist in washing and ironing; would do general housework or chamberwork, waiting, or excellent laundress; best of references; no objections to the country; very neat about her person and kitchen. Call at No. 79 Bleecker st., near Broadway; a home in preference to high wages.

A COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can get the best City reference from her last place Can be seen at No. 184 7th-av, between 22d and 23d sts., first floor, front room, for two days.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN the City or country, as a good cook and laundress, by a very competent woman with good City reference; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread; can manage a small dairy. Call, during two days, at 99 West 11th-st., second floor, front room.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble girl a situation as good plain cook; an excellent washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best City reference Call for two days at No. 1 234 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts., second floor, back room.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; can come well recommended from her last place in Brooklyn. Call at No. 155 Court st., Brooklyn.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITTATION BY A respectable girl as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to do general housework for a small family; is a first rate baker. Apply at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman a situation; she is a good plain cook and baker and an excellent washer and ironer; is not afraid to work. Has good City reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS A good cook and to help as laundress, by a very competent woman with good City reference. Call at No. 276 1st-av., for two days.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young girl to cook, wash and iron, or would be willing to do housework; has City reference. Apply at No. 276 1st-av., near 16th-st.

A COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, a two respectable women, one for plain cooking, washing and ironing, the other for chamberwork and sewing. Protestants preferred. Apply, for two or three days at No. 82 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation as cook and laundress; no objection to housework. Inquire at No. 241 38th-st.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—Wanted, a situation in City or country by a highly recommended young woman; is a good cook and baker and an excellent laundress; would have no objection to do chamberwork and fine washing. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Wanted, by a most obliging and industrious German young woman, a situation in City or country, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is an excellent bread and pastry cook, and good laundress. Apply at No. 405 Broome-st.

AN EXPERIENCED COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS, AND WAITERS.—Wanted, situations for several very excellent cooks, washers and ironers, and up-stairs servants, who are highly recommended from some of the first families in Brooklyn; some of whom are sisters and prefer living together, and will go in the country. Our selection is now unusually large and of the most experienced and reliable class. MANNING & CO., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES AND NURSES.—MANNING & CO., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, would respectfully inform the ladies of Brooklyn and the country, that they have now at their agency the largest selection of experienced waitresses, nurses and seamstresses they ever had—girls of the most respectable and genteel appearance, accustomed to serve in our very best families, and whose references will bear the strictest investigation.

A SHOUSEMAID.—WANTED BY A YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; is willing to make herself useful. Would like to go a short distance in the country; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 185 West 19th-st., near 8th-av.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent young woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing; or as waitress and seamstress; or would take care of children; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, University-place between 11th and 12th sts.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE young woman to do the general housework of a small family; she must be a good washer and ironer, understand plain cooking, and be well recommended from her last place; wages $7 per month, to one qualified as above. Apply at No. 179 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

A HOUSEMAID —WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, to do general housework, in a small, private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 74 West 30th-st., rear house.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A STEADY AND experienced young or middle-aged woman, to do general housework; to one competent and willing to make herself useful, good wages will be given. Apply at No. 193 West 22d-st., 8th house east of 8th av.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED A SITUAtion, by a Protestant woman, as housekeeper, or to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance the country. Apply at No. 388 West 46th-st., top floor and back room. Can be seen for two days.

A HOUSEKEEPER, &c —WANTED, A situation by a lady as housekeeper, or companion to an elderly lady, in the City or country, or would be willing to travel Compensation not so much an object as a pleasant home and kind treatment. Address, or apply to No. 185 East 13th-st, near 3d-av.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a widow as housekeeper; would take charge of a house in the City or country. Has good reference. Apply No. 63 Hudson-st.

A LADY'S COMPANION.—A FEMALE ACcustomed to genteel life wishes to obtain a situation as companion to a lady; an aged or invalid lady preferred; would take the entire charge of the housekeeping if required. Can give satisfactory City reference. Address COMPANION, Box No. 163 Times Office.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by an English Protestant girl; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; no objection to travel or take charge of an invalid lady; has excellent reference. Can be seen for two days at No 192 East 12th-st., third story.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class laundress wanted by a most respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business; French fluting, &c.; or would cook and assist in the washing and ironing, for a small family. No objections to the country. Has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No 63 4th-av, near 10th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a competent woman as laundress; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, and can furnish unexceptionable testimonials as to character and capability. Call at No. 264 7th-av., near 24th-st., top floor back room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting: has lived in the best of private families. Can be seen at No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent Protestant girl, as regular laundress; understands fluting and finery; does up linen in magnificent style; wages $9 and $6; city or country. Call at or address No. 216 East 23d-st

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress by a young woman who understands her business Apply at the residence of her present employer, No. 58 West 17th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young woman as laundress, or to do the chamberwork and fine washing in a private family; no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 44 West 16th-st., corner of Waverley place.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as first-class laundress, or as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing. No objections to the country; has the best of City reference; can be seen for 2 days at No. 129 West 31st-st., second floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable girl a situation as above; has three year's reference from her last place. Call at No. 226 5th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., top floor, for two days

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its infancy; is a good plain sewer, or would take care of growing-up children, or assist in chamberwork; has the best of City references, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent young girl as nurse; is a neat sewer; is accustomed to the care of children, and would like to go to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at or address for two days, No. 218 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT nurse wants a situation; is thoroughly competent to take the entire charge of an infant from birth, or one or two grown children; would take charge of the nursery; is a good seamstress; the most satisfactory City reference given. Call at No 149 East 32d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., basement

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse by a woman capable of taking entire charge of an infant or older children; will also do plain sewing; has lived a year with her late employer, to whom she refers, and where she may be seen, No. 219½ 9th-st., near 2d-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as baby's nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good seamstress; if required, can give good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 146 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by an experienced, trustworthy woman, who is fully competent to take charge of an infant; unexceptionable City references given. Apply at No. 67 West 20th-st., near 6th av., first floor.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by a respectable American woman, capable of taking entire charge of an infant; City references given. Apply at No. 220 West 36th-st., top floor, back room. Call for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman a situation as nurse; one who has been in that capacity for many years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Call for two days at No. 52 12th-st., near Broadway, in the music store.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, as nurse; will take charge of an infant a week old, has good City reference. Call at No 444 6th-av, corner of 27th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and nurse; has the best of City reference; is willing to make herself obliging. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman, a Presbyterian, as nurse and seamstress and to assist in chamber-work, in the country, Staten Island preferred. Has good reference. Address No. 64 Charlton-st., near Varick.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a young girl, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or as waitress, in a private family; best of City reference from her last employers, where she lived five years; no objections to the country. Call at No. 121 East 16th-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a respectable young girl, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; can do fine washing and ironing, and is willing to go in the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 22 St. Mark's-place, for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a situation by a Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant, or would do chamberwork, and understands hair dressing; has the very best of City reference. Call or address at 119 West 24th-st., top floor.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or nurse and chambermaid; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 146 East 21st-st., third floor, front room, between 2d and 3d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a young Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country Has Good City references. Call at No. 80 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent nurse and seamstress, to go in the country; none but American, English, Dutch, Swiss or German need apply. Call on Mrs. Billings, for two days, from 11 to 1 o'clock, at No. 22 East 14th-st.

AS NURSE—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, situations by two respectable women; one is desirous of a situation as nurse, and is capable of taking charge of a child from its birth; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; has good City references. Can be seen, for two days at No. 96 West 16th-st.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO get the washing of families or gentlemen; does up clothes in the best manner. Call at No. 175 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor rear building.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young woman, as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing, or chamberwork, if required, or ladies' fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 22 12th st., between 5th av. and University-place. Can be seen for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOman wishes to be employed as seamstress in a private family; would go by the week or month; is a good dressmaker, and excellent fitter. Can give good reference. Call at No. 694 8th-av., between 48th and 49th sts., in the store, Or would wait on a lady.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY AN ENGlish Protestant woman, a situation as seamstress; would have no objection to assist in fine washing, ironing and chamberwork. Apply, for three days, at Mrs. Wright's, straw bonnet manufacturer, 9 Sullivan-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A NEAT, QUICK SEAMstress wants a situation; can cut and fit children's clothing of any kind; can do all kinds of family sewing. Has good City reference. Call at No. 342 6th av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; best of reference given. Apply at No. 192 East 31st-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, or chamberwork and fine washing, and is willing to make herself generally useful; can give the best of City references from her last place. Apply at No. 35 Christopher-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman wants a situation as seamstress or chambermaid and laundress; would like to go with a private family to the country for the Summer; good City reference to be seen. Call at No. 31 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A SEWER.—WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL TO DO sewing on customer pants. Call at No. 52 Spring-st., in the rear, up two pair of stairs.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waitress by a Protestant young girl; would assist in the chamberwork; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; has the very best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No 5 Patchin-place, west of 6th-av., in 10th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young woman as competent waitress in a genteel private family; has no objection to the country; Staten Island preferred. Can be seen at her present employer's until engaged, No. 62 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as waitress and chambermaid; no objections to go a short distance in the country with a small family; has the very best of City reference from her last places, where she has lived for one and two years. Call for two days at No. 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front house, second floor.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a Protestant young woman to do washing and chamberwork in a small family The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 74 Charles-st., near 4th-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable Protestant young woman wants a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid and do fine washing, or chambermaid and do plain sewing; no objection to see to children; can give three years' City reference Call, at her former employer's, No. 2 West 13th-st., for two days.

A YOUNG LADY IS MOST DESIROUS TO obtain a situation in a confectionery store; she writes a nice hand, and would be the right kind of a person for any one that needs her, being strictly honest and straightforward; would soon learn her business, so as to be able to get the above situation. Good reference. Address L., No. 921 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize, by employing good, faithful women and girls, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 66

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.

WINTER GARDEN—NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—AN AFFAIR OF HONOR—INVISIBLE PRINCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE EQUESTRIAN TROUPE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—OVERLAND ROUTE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—DEVIL'S OAK—VILLAGERS—THE BRONZE DONKEY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—HOP PICKERS—LOAN OF A LOVER. Evening—1707.

MOZART HALL—MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES.

PALACE GARDEN—HAMBURJER'S MAGICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—PROF. JACOBS' MAGICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

THIRTEENTH-STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE—Day and Evening—CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

CANAL-STREET—No. 326—WENLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 BROADWAY—EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—No. 772 BROADWAY—PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON IRVING.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The attendance at Chicago, not only of delegates but of interested and curious spectators, is large beyond any precedent in the history of National Conventions. No decisive opinion seems to be expressed by a recognized majority as to the candidate, though the friends of Mr. SEWARD are supposed to be the most numerous and most perfectly organized. The supporters of other names are nevertheless urgent in their protests against his nomination, and so certain of his defeat, that it is by no means certain that a majority will be found for him after organization. The Pennsylvania delegation, whose opinions it is of the utmost consequence to consult, represent the chances of securing their State for the New-York Senator as hopeless; while they admit that any other straight Republican would be quite as acceptable. It is thought that Messrs. BATES and MCLEAN are clearly out of the field; and in the event of the non-success of Mr. SEWARD, Mr. WADE is named as next in order of probability.

In the United States Senate yesterday, Mr. DOUGLAS made his promised speech in defence of Popular Sovereignty, and in denunciation of the action of the seceders from the Charleston Convention. He traced the origin of the doctrine to Gen. CASS, and the campaign of 1848; showed that it had been incorporated into the Democratic Platform, and that both Messrs. DAVIS and YANCEY, who now counsel a dissolution of the Democratic Party because of the doctrine, then canvassed actively for the election of Gen. CASS, its author. The speech was long and effective; and was listened to by a Chamber crowded with notabilities, and by members of the House, who deserted their own Chamber to listen. The House acted upon the Michigan contested seat, awarding it to Mr. HOWARD, the Republican claimant.

The excitement about the New-York Post-Office defalcation continues unabated. An investigation is going on into the affairs of the office, which promises to develop additional frauds, and to implicate several of the employes of the Department. The Assistant Postmaster, Mr. CALDWELL, resigned his post yesterday. A deficit has been discovered in the accounts of the stamp-clerk, amounting to about $2,000. Mr. FOWLER has not yet been arrested, and his whereabouts is not known.

The United States District Court was thronged yesterday by persons anxious to witness the continuation of the trial of HICKS *alias* JOHNSON, the alleged murderer of Capt. BURR and the mates of the sloop *E. A. Johnson*, who is on trial, on the first indictment against him, for robbery on the high seas, the penalty of which is death. The prosecution examined fourteen more witnesses, whose united testimony bore very strongly against the prisoner. The remaining witnesses for the prosecution will be examined to-day, after whom those for the defence will be produced. The trial will occupy two days longer.

A jury was summoned yesterday morning by Coroner JACKMAN, to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of ROBERT C. MACDONALD, the murderer of VIRGINIA STEWART, who committed suicide on Monday at the City Prison. The investigation failed to develop the agency through which the poison had been obtained, although the waiter of the Metropolitan Hotel, who has been employed to carry the suicide's meals to the prison, deposed that recently he had been offered $10 by deceased to obtain a dose of strychnine for him. The jury was of opinion that his death had resulted from the effects of kreosote and a preparation of opium, which had been taken for the purpose of suicide. The body was placed in custody of his friends, who purpose having it embalmed, and, in accordance with the last request of the deceased, conveyed to Kentucky for interment.

Comptroller HAWS has instituted proceedings to set aside the judgment recovered against the City in the Washington Market controversy. No argument has been had as yet.

The District-Attorney, Mr. N. J. WATERBURY, being still absent from the City, the Court of Oyer and Terminer had again to adjourn yesterday, without doing any business, although several manslaughter cases are waiting to be disposed of. In the Court of General Sessions, JAMES CUNNINGHAM was sent to the State Prison for two years, on a plea of guilty to a charge of forgery; and DANIEL SULLIVAN was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year on a similar plea.

The "Old Dominion Society" renewed the *fête* by which its inauguration was commenced, by a dinner last evening at the Metropolitan Hotel. Mr. PEYTON, the Chairman of the meeting at the Cooper Institute on Monday evening, presided. The gentlemen present numbered about two hundred. The occasion was one which gave unlimited satisfaction to all who participated in it.

There was quite a large gathering of the friends of the African Civilization Society in Shiloh Church. Speeches were made by Rev. J. B. SMITH, Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET and others, who denied emphatically that charge of its opponents, that it was connected in any way with the Colonization Society. The meeting did not break up until a very late hour.

The Stock Market, yesterday, manifested increased speculation for the rise; New-York Central, 82¾. Exchange closed 109⅜. The Money Market without alteration.

Prices of Cotton were supported, though the day's sales did not exceed 1,250 bales. More activity was discernible in Flour, but at reduced rates. Wheat and Corn were likewise cheaper. Provisions were less freely dealt in. Coffee, Hay, Hops, Linseed Oil, Rice and Sugars were inquired for. Other branches of trade exhibited no important changes.

Cincinnati seems to be as prolific of romance as of swine. The *Gazette* has lately entertained us with an æsthetical account of a beautiful and virtuous orange girl, who was so fortunate as to win the affections of a youthful member of the Tennessee Legislature, who

"Bore her away as his bride."

What an inducement this little story offers to orange girls to be beautiful and virtuous; what an interesting theme to grow into a two-volume novel under the manipulations of SYLVANUS COBB, JR.! We shall no longer regard the history of Cinderilla as apocryphal.

Several papers are still agitating the question, Can DOUGLAS carry the South? However this may be, it seems that the South cannot carry DOUGLAS—they have dropped him.

Douglas and the South.

The Scriptures warn us to take heed to ourselves when all men speak well of us; and the friends of Mr. DOUGLAS may, therefore, be excused for the strength of the faith which they evidently repose in the star of their leader. If to be vilified is to be recommended to the protection of the higher powers, the Senator from Illinois is decidedly in the way of victory. A better-abused man has not recently been known in our public affairs. The fanatics of New-England and the secessionists of the Gulf States, agreeing in nothing else, agree in denouncing the champion of Popular Sovereignty. At one of the Anti-Slavery meetings which took place in this City last week, Mr. GARRISON held up Mr. DOUGLAS' bill for the punishment of conspiracy in one State against the peace and rights of other States, as the last and most devilish invention of American despotism. He called upon his followers to meet this issue presented by the Western Senator, in defence of Southern wickedness; and was instantly answered by an enthusiastic female disciple, who leaped up in the aisle and cried out that if "GARRISON would get a bundle of JOHN BROWN'S pikes, she would help him cram them down Mr. DOUGLAS' throat,"—by way, we suppose, of vindicating that freedom of speech which Northern Abolitionism so vehemently demands for everybody who agrees with its own notions. Almost at the same time Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, was setting forth in the Senate the disloyalty of Mr. DOUGLAS, in refusing the South its natural right of going wherever it liked and carrying the United States army with it. All that Mr. YANCEY had said before at Charleston to persuade the Slaveholding States that their only safety lay in pursuing a policy which must lead them to choose between defeat in the Union and civil war out of it. Mr. DAVIS reported at Washington, and so ejected the Illinoisian Senator from the South precisely as Mr. GARRISON had before cut him off from the North. If Mr. GARRISON, therefore, really represents the North, and if Mr. DAVIS and Mr. YANCEY really represent the South, Mr. DOUGLAS certainly occupies a very lonely and lamentable position.

Upon this point, however, the Democratic delegates who rallied around the standard of popular sovereignty at Charleston till they had succeeded in hopelessly disorganizing its opponents, seem to have entertained some serious doubts. That Mr. DOUGLAS himself shares their scepticism his speech yesterday, delivered in the Senate, pretty plainly proves. In this speech, one of the most sharp, pointed, clear and positive in tone which the energetic "Little Giant" has ever delivered, Mr. DOUGLAS distinctly declines to be considered as a "cast away," either by the North or by the South. He disciplines the "Secessionists," with twigs cut in their own copses; and arrays a formidable battery of Southern speeches, and resolutions, of popular proclamations and legislative acts, to prove that the South, and the whole South, deliberately accepted in the person of Gen. CASS, and in the platform upon which that statesman presented himself as a candidate for the Presidency, those very doctrines of popular sovereignty, for maintaining which now as he maintained them then, Mr. DOUGLAS is charged with treason to the South and to the Democracy. The authorship of these doctrines, as practically applied in politics, is firmly fixed by Mr. DOUGLAS upon Gen. CASS; and whether the Democracy shall or shall not choose to compound its quarrels at Baltimore, it will be difficult in the face of this speech for the most exasperated of disappointed partisans to pretend that the disruption of "the party" is to be charged to the account of the Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DOUGLAS might have traced his great principle of Territorial policy, at least in theory, to a source more strictly Southern and not less statesmanlike than the brain of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Secretary of State. EDWARD LIVINGSTON, of Louisiana, the profoundest jurist whom this country has yet produced, pronounced this principle an inevitable result in our political practice of the acquisition of Louisiana, more than forty years ago. The progress of events has vindicated the sagacity of the great lawyer, and it is something more than astonishing that Southern men should now be blind to the fact that, in the present condition of our country, they have absolutely no alternative left them but between hostile legislation by Congress over the Territories and the arbitrament of the unfettered popular will in those Territories upon Slavery, in common with all other social institutions.

The Louisville *Democrat*, in an article which we yesterday quoted, declares that all Southern men are by no means blind to this fact. It rebukes the "Charleston Secessionists" as delegates who went to the Convention, "not to make, but to defeat a nomination;" and avers that the people of the South are not prepared to call upon "Congress to give protection to a specific property, when it cannot and will not.' How far the Louisville *Democrat* speaks for the Southern people, we shall soon be able to learn. It is sufficiently plain from Mr. DOUGLAS'S speech of yesterday that neither he nor his friends propose to recede an inch from the position which they maintained at Charleston.

The Common Council and the Japanese.

We ventured, in commenting some weeks ago upon the approaching reception of the Japanese by the Municipal authorities, to conjecture that the fame of our Common Council and their "hospitalities" had spread through Eastern Europe and Asia, and had perhaps reached the ears of the Japanese, secluded though they have been from the rest of the world. Testimony to the correctness of our supposition is daily turning up. We have always doubted, and doubt still, whether MOHAMMED PASHA would say much when he got home about the humiliating treatment which he received at the hands of Messrs. BOOLE and VAN TINE, but some of his retinue have doubtless been blabbing about the ham sandwiches and sherry; and the malignity of the New-York "Medjlis" towards foreigners must long ere this have become a common topic in every village from Anatolia to the shores of the China sea. It only needs very little familiarity with Oriental life to know how gossip of this sort flies from tribe to tribe, carried sometimes by caravans, sometimes by couriers, sometimes by strolling dervishes or bashi-bazouks, sometimes no man can guess how. Instances occurred in the Russian war of 1828, of news reaching Constantinople in this way from places a thousand miles off, two days in advance of the Tartar express, riding as fast as horse could gallop. The various incidents of the late mutiny in Hindostan were the subject of common chit chat on the shores of the Caspian and the Black Sea, long before the news was flashed from Marseilles by the Overland Mail. The tale seems to travel in the air—and none know whence it comes and whither it goes. We presume it must be in some such way as this that the fame of our Common Council has reached Jeddo, unless, indeed, Lord ELGIN, finding himself baffled in his efforts to induce Japan to send an embassy to England first, was malicious enough to forward reports of "BOOLE, his proceedings," with short biographies of the members of the Council, to the sacred Emperor. However it be, the Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* testifies that the Ambassadors know all about the New-York Common Councilmen, and will be prepared for Mr. VAN TINE and his colleagues. We hope this is true. "Forewarned, forearmed." If Amphitryon BOOLE be engaged in looking up "hospitalities" of a more than usually disgusting sort, as some article of food which no Japanese can touch without instantly disemboweling himself, we advise him to desist. The known readiness of the Japanese to resort to the "happy dispatch," in case of flagrant insult, renders it doubly necessary for the public to keep an eye on the "Committee of Reception." It is an extraordinary proof of the politeness of our Oriental guests, that none of them should have opened their abdomens, when they were bustled and jostled, and pushed and squeezed by a mob of gaping idiots, on their arrival at the enlightened capital of the Union. They will go through a good deal more of this sort of thing before they make their escape from Washington, and may find their natural instincts of decency grow less tenderly sensitive under the experience. But there is a peculiar pungency in the flavor of our Common Council which must infallibly penetrate their nerves with a new, and perhaps irresistible impulse of disgust; and we should bitterly regret the necessity of sending back the illustrious Kamis of Nipon, not only drawn in the illustrated papers, but quartered by their own princely hands.

The Mayor and the Chamberlain.

There are two kinds of creatures of which a faithful proverb assures us that they both invariably "come home to roost." To which class our worthy Mayor belongs we do not pretend to decide, though we hardly think he would claim to be considered a "chicken." Be he what he may, home he invariably comes, no matter how emphatically he may have taken his departure; and just as invariably does he signalize his return by some characteristic proceeding, which convinces the whole City instantly that his "single eye" is once more fixed upon our "public good."

The steamer which bore back FERNANDO and his misfortunes from the Charleston Convention had hardly got herself well fumigated at the wharves before our excellent Chief Magistrate had resolved upon opening a little municipal work. The City Chamberlain, as all tax-paying citizens know or ought to know, is not the least important financial officer of our City Government. He does not wear a gold key embroidered on the tails of his coat, like his European namesakes, but he keeps the gold of the City under lock and key himself; receives all moneys belonging to the City or county, and deposits them in a bank selected by himself; and thus checks the final expenditures, if he cannot control the original appropriations of the authorities, to whom our civic destinies are from time to time confided. For several years the duties of this functionary have been discharged by one of the best known and most respectable citizens of New-York, Mr. ANDREW V. STOUT, and by his choice the moneys of the City have been deposited in the Shoe and Leather Bank—certainly not the least substantial of our financial institutions. The financial affairs of the City, as those of our readers who take a painful interest in such matters, (and no others seem to take any interest in them at all,) do not need to be informed, are not always perfectly well administered. It has occasionally happened, through one or another eccentricity of some municipal officer, that the City, for a time, could neither collect its dues, nor pay its debts. At such times it is of some importance that the Chamberlain, upon whom the Government is thrown for funds, should be a man of public spirit enough, and that the bank with which the City deals should be strong enough, to meet the sudden exigencies of the public service. When Mayor WOOD, during his former administration, involved us in his famous Police war, Mr. STOUT, then Chamberlain, came forward to relieve the absolutely starving police force of the Metropolis with an advance of four hundred thousand dollars, made without interest. And the account of the City, though often overdrawn, and once to the amount of one million three hundred thousand dollars, has been carried with ease by the bank with which Mr. STOUT judiciously opened it. To any one, therefore, who used the ordinary two eyes of ordinary men in investigating the "public good," it would have appeared that the keys of the City could hardly be in better hands.

Not so to the penetrating "single eye" of Mr. WOOD. On Monday the Mayor sent in a communication to the Aldermen, removing Mr. STOUT from his office of Chamberlain, because that gentleman had refused to pay interest on the deposits of the City, and appointing in his place Mr. NATHAN C. PLATT, President of the Artisans' Bank—an institution chiefly famous in our civic annals for the connection with it of the unfortunate Dr. HARVEY BURDELL. The Aldermen, with alarming alacrity, at once confirmed this action of the Mayor; and it is not the fault of WOOD, BOOLE or BAGLEY that Mr. PLATT is not at this moment disposing of the City's funds.

As usual, Mayor WOOD, in seeking the "public good," has run afoul of an obnoxious legal form. One would really think that the laws of New-York had been made for the special purpose of interfering with the intentions of this indefatigable reformer. Mr. STOUT actually refuses to consider himself dismissed; firstly, because an act of the Legislature provides that the Chamberlain shall hold his office until the expiration of the term of the Comptroller; and secondly, because he claims that the demand for interest on the public deposits is not only absurd in itself, but unprecedented; as it certainly would be very perilous to the public funds if admitted by the bank. In this state of things the City can draw no money. Mr. PLATT'S bonds are worthless till approved by the Comptroller. The Comptroller, Mr. HAWS, has followed Mayor WOOD'S example and gone President-making to Chicago. His deputy, Mr. HAVEN, very properly declines to assume the responsibility of acting in this matter, though urged to do so by the Mayor, and encouraged to do so by Mr. BRONSON, the Corporation Counsel. Thus, then, the only immediate result of Mayor WOOD'S activity is to embroil, harass and impede the movement of public affairs. Every public work in the metropolis, and hundreds of private persons, are to suffer for FERNANDO'S defeat at Charleston and return to the City Hall. Were the law eventually to crown his efforts with success, the funds of the City would be transferred from the keeping of a tried and proved officer to that of one who, however respectable he may be in private life, has had no experience in the difficult duty of protecting the public money against the wheedlings and urgencies of official associates; and carried from a bank which ranks with the first of its class to one of certainly inferior standing. The Shoe and Leather Bank has a capital of $1,500,000; its specie reserve for the past week was $634,000; its deposits were $2,500,000; its loans and discounts, $3,000,000. The Artisans' Bank, with a nominal capital of $600,000, had a specie reserve of $179,000; deposits of $588,000, and a loan line of $987,000. Precisely how far the "public good" is concerned in a change of this character, we may safely leave our readers to judge. Preposterous as it is on the face of it, its author has himself alone to blame for the assiduity with which public rumor is multiplying revelations of the basest political and personal motives to account for this latest and most mysterious exhibition of his ardent municipal zeal.

The Jury and the Press.

Judge SMALLEY, we are glad to see, has pronounced against the attempt to introduce into the Federal Courts, in the Hicks case, the absurd rule, so stringently enforced in our State Courts, that the mere fact of a man's having read the comments or reports of a newspaper, on the commission of a crime, shall disqualify him for acting as a juryman on the trial. That such a doctrine should have ever secured recognition in the United States, the country of newspapers *par excellence*, is, perhaps, one of the oddest and most unaccountable of the oddities of Anglo-Saxon law. It would be natural and reasonable enough if promulgated in Austria or Russia, where newspapers rank as unavoidable nuisances, the general use of which it is one of the first duties of the Government to discourage. But in America every man reads the newspapers who knows how to read at all, or who is fit to take part in any judicial proceeding. When a great crime is committed which causes a general sensation, everybody reads the report of it—if he knows how to read; and if he does not know how, he is not fit to sit on a jury. So that the question with which every man on the panel is assailed in the State Courts, on a criminal trial, by the prisoner's counsel, as to whether he has read the newspaper reports touching the prisoner and his offence, is in reality equivalent to asking him: "Are you so stupid and ignorant that, living in New-York, you cannot read or understand a daily paper? Or if you read one, are you such a piece of eccentricity, as without any motive in the world, carefully to avoid perusing any allusion it contains to a subject of which every man and woman around you is talking?"

We have hardly ever read or heard a response in the negative to this ridiculous question, that we did not feel satisfied that, from the nature of things, it must be false; or, if true, that it amounted to a disqualification. The citizens of the United States are the best jurymen in the world, for the simple reason that they do read newspaper reports of crime more than any other people, and do weigh the evidence they furnish, and do form an opinion thereupon. It is this very habit which renders a man admirably fit to sit as judge on a trial—and the more addicted to it he is, the better juryman he makes. Few intelligent citizens can avoid doing it, and few intelligent citizens do avoid doing it; and to make it a legal ground for a challenge, is in reality to select the most stupid, ignorant, careless and untrained portion of the population to perform the most important of all the duties attaching to citizenship.

The general adoption of the practice in our State Courts has done more to delay and confuse criminal proceedure than any other cause, except the complexity and obscurity of the criminal code. In cases of importance, a jury is hardly ever obtained until the panel has been so strained that nothing but its dregs remain; a few dunderheads who pay no attention to anything that is going on in the world beyond their own counter, or a few weary "loafers," who lie in order to procure the distinction of taking part in an exciting trial. What the result is, the history of our *causes celébres* reveals clearly enough.

In short, the only point on which a juryman can be examined not only with any fairness, but with any utility, is as to whether he has formed such an opinion adverse to the prisoner that no evidence could change it. If he says he has not, there is just as much reason for accepting his statement as true as for believing him when he says he has formed no opinion at all, or that he has not read the newspapers. His own word is the only guarantee we can have in either case; and he is just as likely to deceive himself when he says he has formed no opinion, as when he says he has formed an opinion which the trial may change or modify. The thing to be feared from a juryman by the prisoner is not so much foregone conclusions as personal dislike or blind prejudice. It is to be hoped that the law of juries will soon be made to accord with the dictates of plain common sense, as the law of evidence has almost been. It is only a year ago that we gave up the delusion, that though a man's brother might be trusted to tell the truth in bearing witness for him in a civil proceeding, a man who had five dollars dependent on the result of the trial would be pretty sure to perjure himself, and must be excluded. This presumption, like that which contemptuously dismisses a man from the judgment-seat for reading a police report, is based on a theory of human baseness and weakness which finds no sort of warrant in the history of human nature, at least in these latitudes.

Miss Patti's Benefit.

All England is now prostrating itself at the feet of TOM SAYERS in a literally golden silence of admiration, that so small a boxer should have made so great a fight. Dukes and stockjobbers unite in applauding the pluck which has enabled a "light weight" so long to hold the Championship of the Prize Ring. This is all natural enough in a country which worships the flesh, calls itself "John Bull," and has been so often snubbed and pooh-poohed of late years, that it may be excused for showing extravagant delight that its hero, having failed to win a victory, should at least have given his conqueror so much trouble in thrashing him. We in New-York, have a more legitimate wonder in the way of "light weights;" not the less wonderful and admirable surely, that, instead of being a hero, she is a heroine. We trust Miss ADELINA PATTI will not consider that we mean to put any slight either upon herself or her sweet gift of song, in thus coupling her name with the phrases of the Ring.

Pugilism is the fashion of the hour, and the technical vocabulary of *Boziana* has become part and parcel of the dialect of the best society. In the British Parliament, so grave a personage as Sir GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS, a Cabinet Minister, and an accomplished classical scholar, disdainfully defies the Tories to a "fair stand-up fight" on the Reform bill. Sir JOHN WALSH declares that EDWIN JAMES, Q. C., deserves the "belt," as champion of the Opposition; and a number of young Tories, having engaged in a downright set-to, at the door of the Commons, with a knot of liberal members, in order to prevent them from getting into the House, the *Times'* report of the next day says that the Government men were "cleverly stopped," but that the "fight went on with good humor," and that both parties "came up smiling." Wherefore, we once more repeat, that Miss PATTI, as the champion of the "light weights," deserves the cordial admiration of all New-York for the spirit with which she has "come to time" throughout one of the severest operatic "mills" ever known in New-York. Still a young girl, in the flush of her first season, and more or less indifferently supported, Miss PATTI has literally fought the Academy of Music through its severe contest with that indomitable "heavy weight" MAX MARETZEK. She has not spared herself in the battle; not so much, indeed, as those who hope for her future and value her present qualities could have wished. To-night, as the arduous combat nears its final round, Miss PATTI takes her benefit in the immortal opera of "Don Giovanni," and in a *rôle* to which no artist in the country can successfully challenge her claim. We do not propose that the Fifth-avenue should on this occasion carry little PATTI on their shoulders, as the Liverpool brokers carried TOM SAYERS. Indeed, they do not merit the pleasure of doing so. But we insist upon it, that if there are any people in and about that refined and sequestered region who really care for the Opera, and value the artistic powers which alone make the Opera possible, they shall present themselves to-night in Irving-place. Let the windows of that heaven of fashion, the dress-circle, be opened, and showers of bouquets descend upon our charming little prima donna. As for "Don Giovanni" itself, since it is idle ever to expect the six *virtuoso;* of the first class whose combined abilities alone can do justice to that exceptional masterpiece, we may lawfully content ourselves with such a cast as the Academy offers us to-night. SUSINI is a host in himself, as he proved in *Mose;* and the *rôle* of *Don Ottavio*, being voice and only voice, belongs of right to BRIGNOLI, that always enchanting artist, who is always intolerable to everybody who does not agree with MORIANI, that the "qualities of the drama do not harmonize with the undisturbed freedom of the singer."

Minor Topics.

—They have a remarkably pleasant way of doing things in some sections of this great and glorious country. An individual by the name of HARE, while passing through Kingsville, was so injudicious as to boast that Maryland was an Abolition State within the hearing of Mr. B. FRANKLIN COLE, of the firm of STRAUS, HARTMAN, HOFFLIN & Co., Baltimore. Mr. COLE very gentlemanly gave this assertion the lie, and, as the paper from which we glean these particulars expresses it, "made towards him. Some words ensued, during which the true-hearted Baltimorean manfully stood his ground, and the straggler gave abundant evidence of his being an Abolitionist of the most low and dirty character. Soon it was suspicioned that he was but an impudent free negro from some Northern locality. This he acknowledged, upon being *pushed up* a little. Mr. COLE then took him aside, into an apartment of the Kingsville Hotel, made him *peel off*, and gave him the *limit* of the *law*, 'well filled, pressed down and shaken together,' upon his bare back." Mr. B. FRANKLIN COLE, of the firm of STRAUS, HARTMAN, HOFFLIN & Co., Baltimore, must be an agreeable man to do business with. After this experience it is probable that Mr. HARE will no longer labor under the delusion that Maryland is an Abolition State. The proverbial hospitality of the South is daily extending itself; but we doubt if it be susceptible of a more earnest and practical development.

—It is said that a young lady in Uniontown, Ky., placed her affections on a young gentleman who neither appreciated nor reciprocated them. Deeming life thenceforth a blank, she procured a gun, placed the muzzle to her head, touched the trigger with her toe, and passed into a world where the pangs of unrequited love are unknown. Who is it that says "Men have died and worms have eaten them, but not for love?"

—Two Americans have opened a hotel upon the American plan in Hakodadi, Japan. It is pleasant to think that the eccentric heathen that people that section of the globe will have an opportunity of regaling themselves with matutinal "cocktails" and postprandial "brandies and water," prepared on scientific principles.

—A Munich letter states that the marriage of Count FRANI, younger brother of the King of the Two Sicilies, with the Princess MATILDA, fourth daughter of the Duke MAXIMILIAN, of Bavaria, and sister of the Empress of Austria, has been officially sanctioned by the King of Naples.

—A Southern Boy offers to fight the Benicia Boy for the sum of $10,000. We should not think he would want to fight him for much less.

The City Chamberlain.

AN OFFICIAL INTERREGNUM—AN ANOMALOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS.

The action of the Board of Aldermen on Monday night, in removing A. V. STOUT, Esq., as City Chamberlain, and confirming the nomination of NATHAN C. PLATT, Esq., President of the Artisans' Bank, in his stead, places the financial affairs of the City in a very singular position. The bonds of the newly-appointed Chamberlain must be approved by the *Comptroller*. That official is at present absent from the City, engaged, in company with many hundred others, in President-making, and of course no official action can be had until his return. Meanwhile the City moneys will be deposited in the Shoe and Leather Bank, as heretofore; but when the main question comes up for adjudication, the aid of the law will, of course, be invoked. Mr. STOUT will undoubtedly claim to hold his office by virtue of Legislative enactment, and also by virtue of appointment and confirmation under that law; while Mr. PLATT will demand the office by virtue of appointment and confirmation—his predecessor having been removed *for cause*. In the meantime, warrants drawn for contractors and all officials are likely to remain unrecognized, as the Mayor will probably refuse to sign a warrant drawn on Mr. STOUT, when he does not recognize him as Chamberlain, or his Bank as the custodian of the City funds.

Mr. PLATT appeared yesterday before the Deputy Comptroller Mr. WARREN, with his bondsmen, but that official declined to assume the responsibility (without the advice of counsel) of approving the bonds, but defers action until the return of the Comptroller. A second application, made later in the day, met with a similar reception, and thus the matter stands at present, affording to taxpayers the promise of an expensive litigation, and to office-holders the *certainty* of *uncertainty* in regard to their future pay.

Annexed is a copy of the act under which Mr. STOUT will claim and retain his office, and it is hardly necessary to add that he will resist to the utmost the charge of *cause*, when a similar occasion has presented itself for the last twenty-five years, and which has never been recognized as a *cause* of removal:

An Act in relation to the Bank Deposit and Custodian of Public Moneys in New-York.

Passed 17th April, 1860. Three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. All moneys belonging to the City or County of New-York shall be deposited by the legal custodian thereof, forthwith without delay, from time to time, as received by him, in any Bank which he shall under his official bonds select for that purpose, and they shall not be withdrawn therefrom except as provided specifically by law or ordinance and the said custodian of said moneys, who is both Chamberlain of said City and Treasurer of the County, by virtue of special laws to that effect, shall continue in the office which he now fills only until the expiration of the term of office for which the Comptroller of the City of New-York, now in office, was elected, but no longer.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect immediately.

MURDER BY A SLAVE.—The Purdy (Tenn.) *Banner* says: "On Sunday night, April 22, six miles south of this place, a negro belonging to Mr. JOHN P. EWIN entered the house of his master at the hour of 12 o'clock, or thereabouts, and assaulted Mr. and Mrs. EWIN while they were asleep in bed, and beat them over the head with a cudgel in such a manner as to almost instantly kill Mrs. EWIN, and but little hope is entertained of Mr. EWIN'S recovery. There was an intense excitement manifested among those who assembled at the house where the very grievous affair occurred, and so overwhelming was the evidence against the negro, whose name is HENRY, that the excited population thought strongly of dealing summarily with the criminal; but the mobbish passion was allayed, and under a promise that he should not be dealt with until examined by the authorities, HENRY confessed to his guilt—said it was his intention to kill his master, JOHN P. EWIN, but he had no thought of injuring his mistress. HENRY was examined before a committing Court and ordered to jail, where he awaits his trial."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Political.

NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 15.

A grand meeting, to ratify the nominations of BELL and EVERETT, will be held on Thursday evening in Penn-square; distinguished speakers are promised, including a grandson of PATRICK HENRY.

DOUGLAS MOVEMENTS IN GEORGIA AND ALABAMA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, May 15.

Gen. JOHNSON, Judges NISBET and WARREN, and other prominent Georgians, have written letters, which are published, condemning the Seceders at Charleston, and favoring the Baltimore Convention. Hon. A. H. STEPHENS is appointed a delegate to the State Convention.

MOBILE, Tuesday, May 15.

A large Democratic meeting was held last night, denouncing the Secession at Charleston, and passed a resolution that Alabama be represented at the Baltimore Convention. Delegates were appointed to the Selma Convention on the 4th of June.

From Arizona.

SUCCESS OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT—MORE CORRUPTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATION, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 15.

The Arizona correspondent of the *Republican*, says instructions have been received at Fort Buchanan, from the War Department, directing the letting of all contracts for supplies, amounting to nearly $750,000, to a certain party of favorites, without advertising for bids.

The Provisional Government is meeting with great favor in all parts of the Territory.

Crime is diminishing, and the thieves and murderers are leaving the country. A company of rangers is organizing at Mesilla, under the command of Gen. OWINGS in person, to take the field against the Apaches.

Fire at Rahway, N. J.

SUCCESSFUL INCENDIARY ATTEMPT—CARRIAGE FACTORY DESTROYED.

NEWARK, Tuesday, May 15.

Messrs. JOHN C. DENMAN & Co.'s extensive carriage manufactory at Rahway, the largest in the State, was destroyed by fire last night. The building contained about sixty carriages ready for shipment. Loss $50 000—insured for $30,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A large new building just erected by Mr. DENMAN, partially occupied by C. D. MORRISON as a saddlery and hardware store in this city, was set on fire early this morning. An unsuccessful attempt was made to fire another establishment of Mr. DENMAN at Rahway at the same time.

Obituary.

DEATH OF A VETERAN NEWSPAPER PROPRITOR.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 15.

The venerable THOMAS MURPHY, formerly for forty years one of the proprietors of the Baltimore *American*, from which he retired about seven years since, died at his residence in this city this morning, in the 81st year of his age. He was connected with the first paper published in Baltimore. He was widely known, and highly respected and esteemed.

Movements of Hon. John Bell.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 15.

Hon. JOHN BELL and family came passengers by the yesterday afternoon train from Philadelphia, *en route* to the West. The train arrived too late to connect, and he took the late way train, and stopped for the mail at the Relay House, nine miles from this city. He goes West this morning over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in a special car provided by the Company.

Burning of a Western Steamer.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 15.

The steamer *Silver Star*, from Evansville to Paducah, burned to the water's edge Saturday evening, at Curlew Coal Mines. Five lives were lost. The boat and cargo are a total loss; insured for two-thirds their value in Pittsburgh offices.

Approaching Adjournment of the Canadian Parliament.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, May 15.

The Government announced, last night, that Parliament would probably adjourn at the latter end of the present week.

Ice off Cape Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Tuesday, May 15.

Several icebergs have for some days been in sight off Cape Race, causing the European steamers to go too far south to be intercepted. They are, however, disappearing, and it is hoped news will soon and regularly be obtained off the Cape.

The wind here yesterday and to-day has been from northeast, and the weather cloudy and cold. Thermometer to-day 43°.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 15.

Capital Stock	$38,581,700
Loans and Discounts	61,744,000
Specie	6,283,500
Due from other Banks	8,209,700
Due to other Banks	9,210,000
Deposits	20,709,000
Circulation	70,760,000

National Exhibition of Horses.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Tuesday, May 15.

The Fourth National Exhibition of horses will be held in this city the first week in September.

Sailing of the Steamship Canada for Europe.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 15.

The European mails per steamship *Canada* will close at 6¾ A. M. to-morrow, and she will sail at 9 o'clock for Halifax and Liverpool.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 15.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 94¾; Reading Railroad, 21¾; Morris Canal, 56; Long Island Railroad, 12¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 33½. Sight Exchange on New-York at par @ 1-20 ₱ cent. discount.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 15.

FLOUR dull and lower; Howard-street superfine $6. WHEAT dull and lower; red, $1 35@1 40; white, $1 40@1 60. BACON active at 8½@10c. LARD steady at 11¾c. PORK firm; Mess, $18. WHISKY, 22c.@22¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 15.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT unchanged. CORN quiet. WHISKY 21½c.@23c.

POLITICAL.

Hon. John Slidell's Declination of the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1860.

DEAR SIR: I have already stated to you and other friends from Louisiana, now here on their way to Charleston, my wish that my name should not be presented at any time to the Democratic National Convention for the Presidential nomination. I have given you very fully, in conversation, my reasons for this course, and it is therefore unnecessary for me to repeat them. But you have suggested that perhaps other members of our delegation might, in the absence of any written declaration from me, feel themselves bound, in compliance with the expressed preference of our State Convention, to cast their votes for me. I need not say to you how profoundly grateful I am to the Democracy of Louisiana for this last and highest evidence of their confidence and attachment. It will be for me and my children the proudest recollection of our lives. To

THE POST-OFFICE DEFALCATION.

Further Particulars in Relation to the Fraud —Deficiency in the Stamp Account—Other Clerks Implicated—Resignation of the Assistant Postmaster—No Tidings of the Whereabouts of Mr. Fowler, &c., &c.

The startling developments connected with the alleged Post office defalcations in this City, and the sudden disappearance of the widely-known and universally popular head of that department, Mr. ISAAC V. FOWLER, continue to be the theme of discourse in all places of public resort throughout the City, as well as in the more private and social circles where that gentleman has so long moved, a welcome guest. No tidings of the whereabouts of Mr. FOWLER have yet been received, and the United States Marshal, who has a warrant for his arrest, has thus far been utterly unable to obtain any clue to his movements since he left the Post-office at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening. Various rumors are afloat as to his having fled to this or that locality, comprising the whole territory from the "beach of Rockaway" to "John Brown's tract;" while other reports have it that he has not left the City at all;—but whatever may be his place of concealment, it is pretty certain that he is in the "hands of his friends," and that he will remain there until the issue of the movement, which is said to be making among his intimate personal and political associates, to compromise his difficulties by a settlement of the Government claims, shall have been determined. That a compromise with the Government could be thus effected would hardly seem probable in any event, but in this case, and in this stage of the case, if the statements of those who represent the prosecuting branch of the Government are to be relied on the thing is utterly impossible. The additional developements that are making by those officers sent on from Washington to investigate the affairs of the New York Post-office, are said to indicate such an extensive series of peculations and frauds, and to implicate so many others in the guilt of the defalcation, that any compromise of the matter is out of the question. Among the chief of those implicated is the Assistant Postmaster, Mr. CALDWELL, who, yesterday, resigned his position. It is said that his duties, as Cashier, rendered it impossible that the frauds could have been perpetrated without his knowledge. A deficit has also been discovered in the department for the sale of stamps, but the exact amount has not yet been ascertained. It is somewhere between $1,500 and $2,000; but as the clerk of this department has been off duty at various times, and is not therefore known to be the guilty party, his name is for the present withheld. A thorough investigation into all the departments is in progress, which will probably develop the whole extent of the frauds, so far as means exist of ascertaining them.

MR. OFFUTT, the chief clerk of the Auditor of the Post-office Department at Washington, who has had charge of the office since Saturday, was obliged to return to his post at Washington last evening, but the investigation will be continued by Mr. J. B. GUTHRIE, the special agent of the United States Treasury Department, assisted by such additional help as he shall chose to bring to his aid. Mr. KING, the Assistant Postmaster-General, is also here, and will exercise a general supervision over the whole proceedings, until a successor to Mr. FOWLER is appointed. It is thought that the total defalcation will prove to be far beyond the amount published yesterday. This amount—$155,554—only includes the balance due the Government on the adjustment of the accounts of the last quarter, ending March 31, 1860. The deficit from that time until the present cannot be ascertained in full until the transcripts of mails, sent and received, and the postal business, shall have been made up and transmitted to the Department at Washington for examination and adjustment. Besides this, there are extensive sources of peculation and fraud, the amount of which cannot by any possibility be ascertained. The great bulk of the cash receipts of the office comes, of course, from the sale of stamps, but, aside from this, there is the money received on foreign letters, the quarterly payments of postage on papers, and an immense amount of irregular mail matter, in the shape of "circulars," the postage on which, although the law requires it to be paid in stamps, has been generally paid in money, and the word "paid" stamped on each circular. The money received from these sources may be embezzled to an almost unlimited extent without the possibility of detection, and, of course, the investigation will not be able to ascertain the amount, if any, thus taken. We are informed that Mr. FOWLER has been in the habit for over a year past of failing beinghead in his quarterly settlements with the Government, for which delinquency he always gave some plausible excuse at Washington; and, as he always succeeded in squaring his accounts before the coming around of another quarter, the tardiness came to be regarded as chronic and constitutional, and was overlooked. He was behindhand, as usual, on the quarter ending March 31, but the extent of his deficit could not be ascertained until the accounts had been all overhauled and adjusted, a work which always requires several weeks' time, and which was not completed for the last quarter until about a week ago. Mr. FOWLER was then called upon, as usual, to make up the deficiency when he sent on his cash account, and on striking a balance it was found that he was $ 55,000 short. He sent two or three of his friends to Washington to beg for a few days' delay, but for some reason it was refused, and the matter was at once brought to a crisis. It is due to the Postmaster-General to state that the financial dealings of Mr. FOWLER with the Government were all conducted through the Treasury Department, and that if any blame is to be attached for the looseness and indulgence with which he was allowed to square his accounts, it belongs to the Auditor of that Department, and not to the Post-office Department, where it was entirely unknown.

Various statements have been made as to the causes of the financial embarrassments of Mr. FOWLER, which led to the present defalcation. We are assured on good authority that it was not his liberal loans to his friends, nor his high style of living, nor his speculations in stocks; but it arose from a series of unfortunate investments in those most uncertain of all earthly things, "patent rights." He was stranded on the same rock that carried down the shrewd and impressible BARNUM. That he may again rise, like BARNUM, is the earnest hope of his friends, whose name is legion

It is said that Mr. FOWLER'S successor in the Post-office is to be Hon. JOHN A. DIX.

The Suicide of Macdonald.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY—SINGULAR LETTERS OF THE DECEASED.

Coroner JACKMAN, yesterday morning, made an investigation into the circumstances attending the death of ROBERT C. MACDONALD, the murderer. The evidence corroborated the statement of the case which has been given in the TIMES,—the only additional point of interest having been developed in the testimony of THOMAS JEFFERSON LONAN, the colored waiter at the Metropolitan Hotel, who carried the deceased his meals. He deposed that MACDONALD had repeatedly asked him to bring him poison, and on one occasion had offered to give him $10 if he would obtain a quantity of strychnine. He never acceded to the request, however, and informed the keepers of the matter. The physicians of the prison deposed that the health of deceased had not been very good for some time, and that he had two or three times been furnished with a small quantity of creosote, as a remedy for toothache, but that in the aggregate it would not have been sufficient if taken at one time, to produce death. The inquest was concluded without having revealed the agency through which the poison was obtained.

The *post-mortem* examination resulted in finding creosote and laudanum in the stomach, sufficient to have caused death, and the jury returned a verdict "that deceased came to his death by the administration of creosote and a preparation of opium, taken for the purpose of self-destruction. Further, the jury would recommend that the proper authorities place wire netting, similar to that now in use on the lower corridor, on all the cell doors of the City Prison."

The coroner read to the jury two letters which had been found on the person of the deceased. It is apparent from them that the idea of self-destruction had been for some time entertained. The first letter is addressed to JOHN WHITMORE, Esq., the Clerk of the Prison, and reads as follows:

NEW-YORK CITY PRISON, April 4, 1860.

JOHN WHITMORE, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I cannot take leave of the life without thanking you and your good family for your kindness to me—a stranger—whilst imprisoned in the City Prison of New-York. I know that you will condemn the act, but you nor none others can ever dream of the heart-rending anguish and unendurable suffering I have endured since I have been incarcerated in this friendless cell; and, as if to heap mountains of overwhelming misery upon me, the Press of New-York has hurled at my devoted head every charge that might be heaped upon a double-dyed villain. Why, Sir, the pen-fiend stirred a number of torn, innocent men that no cure in short time since, and not create one-tenth part of the feeling and indignation against the perpetrator of the true and most horrible crime as was excited against me by the Press of New-York and kept alive by false statements, such as appeared in the *Tribune* of to-day.

MACDONALD then makes an attempt to defend himself from the aspersions contained in the article in the *Tribune* and in doing so inveighs, in a style to indicate insanity, against the character of certain parties who were prominently before the public in connection with the murder—and the letter closes thus:

Give my compliments to your wife and children. Thank them for me for their kindness during my imprisonment; give my kindest regards to Mr. BURTON, and tell him I thank him for his universal politeness and general kindness to me. In fact I must say, that all connected with the City Prison, from the Warden down to the night-watchman, have endeavored to make my imprisonment as light as possible, consistent with the regulations of the prison, and to each and all of them I tender my most heartfelt thanks.

I wish you would see that my body is not exposed to the [illegible] as I have given orders to MY LEGEND[illegible] Give my love to WALTER, and tell him to wear the pin I gave him in remembrance of me. Good-bye.

Respectfully yours,
ROBERT C. MACDONALD.

JOHN WHITMORE, Esq.

The other letter is as follows:

NEW-YORK CITY PRISON, April 4, 1860.

LEWIS LELAND, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* In addressing you now, for the last time, allow me to thank you for the unvarying kindness and friendship you have ever shown me since the sad affair that made me the inmate of a prison. It is useless to dwell upon the past—that we cannot recall, as bitterly as we may repent it. You may point to the future and say that, with the warm and true friendship I possess, I may again breathe the pure and free air of Heaven. That I do not doubt. At least, I am convinced that those friends who have known me long and well, are satisfied I am not and never could be a murderer. 'Tis true my friends tell me a human life has been taken, and by my hand. And what life has been taken? The life of one, unworthy though she was of the love of man, yet I loved her better than I did my hopes of Heaven. He in whose presence she long since has stood will judge impartially, and I fear not to meet her at the Throne of God. Again while thanking you for your kindness, allow me to request you to seal it by one last act of friendship. My request is, that you will see that I am decently buried in private ground. None of my relatives or southern friends being in the City, I thus call on you. You will find inclosed an order on Mr. SCOTT to cover all expenses that you may be at. I would also request that you will not allow my body to be exposed to the vulgar gaze of the curious public, but that as soon as the Coroner may have finished the inquest, my body shall be placed in private charge. If you telegraph to Mr. GRANDEN he will come on. His address is Trenton, N. J., A. R. GRANDEN. And now, let me thank you and your brother, and, while thanking you, bid you a long and last farewell.

Respectfully yours, ROBT. C. MACDONALD.

As soon as the verdict had been rendered, the body was given up to the friends. In the course of the afternoon it was submitted to a process of embalming, preparatory to its removal to the family burying-place in Franklin County, Ky. Dr. HOLMES, of Williamsburgh, who conducted the operation, discovered that the deceased was affected with aneurism of the aorta, and that his death would probably have resulted from that cause in less than six months. The coffin in which the body was placed bore this inscription upon the plate: "ROBERT C. MACDONALD, died May 14, 1860, aged 30 years."

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Committee on Slavery Puzzled—Address of the Canada Wesleyan Conference—Presentation of Reports—Privileges of Colored Preachers—Slaveholders in the Philadelphia Conference—"Treats" by Candidates for Office—Duties of Deacons.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TWELFTH DAY.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 14, 1860.

Some of the members of the Slavery Committee are very much puzzled with regard to the source of the information concerning their secret doings, which has appeared exclusively in the TIMES. The Chairman of the Committee, immediately after the adjournment of the Conference to-day, called attention to the matter, and in the course of his remarks—a fuller report from phonographic notes is given below—more than intimated that some member of the Committee must have disclosed the Eleusinian intelligence. How the revelation was made it is not necessary to state. It came from reliable autnority, however. Those who made it were under no obligation to conceal what they revealed; and its correctness is fully demonstrated.

The Slavery Committee is in session this afternoon, but nothing of importance, I understand, will be transacted to-day.

Bishop JAMES presided over the Conference to-day. Immediately after the preliminary routine business, Rev. Dr. JOSEPH STINSON, President of the Canada Wesleyan Conference, was introduced, and the address of which he was the bearer was read. It speaks thankfully of the present prosperity of the Church in Canada, of the revivals there during the past year, of the efficient prosecution of the Missionary work among the Indian tribes, of the establishment of a new Mission in British Columbia, and of the increased usefulness of the Collegiate Institute.

Dr. STINSON spoke to the delegates for half an hour, enlarging upon the relations which exist between the Church in the United States and the Church in Canada, which separated peaceably,—not on account of any disagreement, but because the welfare of both demanded it,—thirty-one years ago; and upon the present condition of the latter. Thirty years ago there were but 60 ministers of the Church in Canada West; now there are 450. In 1832 there were a little more than 11,000 members of the Church there; now there are nearly 60,000. There are 1,800 places of worship there, with 250,000 attendants. There are 26,740 in the Sunday Schools, and 4,487 teachers. There are 70,000 volumes in the libraries, and the Wesleyan College has 5,000 graduates. Finally, Dr STINSON alluded to the extended efforts demanded of the Church in his country among the 500,000 Roman Catholics there, and the 200,000 Indians, and in the newly-opened regions o Hudson's Bay and Vancouver's Island, and dwelt with warmth upon the ability and spirit of his countrymen of the faith for the work that was before them.

Rev. A. HUBBERT, of Canada, also addressed the Conference, much to the same effect. He mentioned that for some time past the contributions for Missionary work yearly had averaged $1 to each member; thus $50,000 was raised every year.

Rev. JAMES FLOY (New-York East) presented a memorial in favor of the permanent endowment of the John-street Church in New-York—the first Methodist place of worship erected in this country. It was referred to a Special Committee.

Prof. F. MERRICK (Ohio) offered a resolution, directing the Committee on Revisals to inquire into the expediency of inserting in the Discipline a provision for the election by the General Conference of the Editors of the Church periodicals, and the Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society.

Rev. J. M. TRIMBLE (Ohio) presented the report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the alleged irregularity in the election of the seventh Delegate from the New-York East Conference, setting forth that although a member transferred from the Newark Conference voted in the New-York East Conference, there were enough members without him in the latter to entitle it to seven delegates.

Rev. D. W. CLARK (New-York) presented the report of the Committee on Missions, commending the proceedings of the Missionary Society, and of the Liberia Annual Conference; the request of the Scandinavian Mission in Racine for the establishment of a monthly Danish paper, and the request of M. S. JACOBI of Germany, for an appropriation of $2,000 for a printing press and type.

The same Committee reported in favor of amending the Discipline, so as to authorize the appointment of a Treasurer for the Missionary Board of Bishops, and in favor of constituting an Annual Conference in India. The Committee also recommended an increase of the appropriation for domestic missions in the Northwestern Conferences.

The Committee to try appeals reported that it had reversed the action of the New-York East Conference, in expelling Rev. GEORGE C. CREVY, charged with undue familiarity with the fair.

Rev. JAMES S. SMART (Detroit) offered a resolution, directing the Committee on Revisals to inquire into the expediency of amending the Discipline in chapter 8 section 1, so as to strike out the words italicized: 'Our colored preachers and official members shall have all the privileges which are usual to others in Quarterly Conferences, *where the usages of the country do not forbid it.*"

Rev. J. ELWIN, (Black River,) offered a series of resolutions, calling on the Committee on Itinerancy to inquire whether the Philadelphia Conference has passed the character of WM. QUINN, a slaveholder, in violation of the discipline, and whether that Conference allows any slaveholder to be a class-leader, exhorter, steward, or to occupy any official position in violation of the discipline. Mr. QUINN is a resident of Maryland, and owns slaves; but he has provided for their manumission upon the most liberal terms allowed by the State laws, and Mr. QUINN, it is said, parts with $30,000 worth of property. The Philadelphia Conference, it must be borne in mind, includes a part of Maryland.

Rev. J. H. TWOMBLEY, (N. Eng.,) offered a preamble and resolution declaring that the clause in the Discipline advising "our people to discountenance all treats given by candidates before or at elections, and not to be partakers of such iniquitous practices," might be construed as implying that Methodists were guilty of the practices named, and convey a false imputation against them, and directing the Committee on Temperance to consider the expediency of striking the words from the Discipline. It was adopted.

Rev. MILES RAYMOND, (New England,) offered a resolution in favor of giving to persons having a pastoral charge authority to consecrate the elements of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Mr. RAYMOND urged its reference.

Rev. PETER CARTWRIGHT, (Illinois,) said that, when an innovation like this came up, it stirred his old Methodist blood, and he could not keep silent. He denounced the resolution. It was revolutionary—the legitimate offspring of the system which had constituted every one-horse village in New-England a station.

Rev. H. SLICER, (Philadelphia,) followed in a similar strain, and

Rev. E. O. HAVEN, (New-England,) protested against the aspersion cast upon New-England, in terming her stations "one-horse" concerns, and would defend that section from any attack.

Rev. Dr. D. CURRY, (New-York East,) was happy that he partly represented New-England. He was opposed to elevating deacons to elders' orders, in the manner proposed by the resolution.

The resolution was lost.

Rev. Dr. CURRY moved that the Committee on Revisals be directed to strike out from the Discipline all provisions which allow the ordination of slaveholding preachers. It was laid over.

Rev. OLIVER S. MUNSELL (Peoria) offered a preamble and resolutions setting forth that from the enumeration of certain forbidden crimes in the General Rules it might be inferred that others not enumerated were allowed, and directing the Committee on Revisals to consider the expediency of making the statement in the Discipline in this regard more general. Before the Conference could act on the resolutions the hour of adjournment arrived.

Rev. CALVIN KINGSLEY, (Erie,) in calling a meeting of the Committee on Slavery, after the Conference had adjourned, said he had been twice informed during the morning that the reporter of a certain New-York paper had professed to state from time to time what the Committee of which he was Chairman was doing. The Committee sat with closed doors to prevent the publication of garbled reports. If any paper in New-York City or elsewhere was able to get any inkling of the doings of the Committee on Slavery, it must be through some members of the Committee. He hoped that every member of that Committee would see the propriety of not defeating the very thing they had voted to do—that was, to refuse admission to the reporters—and he urged that no member of the Committee should give information as to their doings to any reporter, no matter how earnest or anxious he might be to find them out. He was approached by members of the Press for information, but he could not give it in self-respect to himself, and he thought no member of the Committee ought to do it.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 14—8 P. M.

The Committee on Slavery this afternoon had a lengthy session. It adjourned at too late an hour to enable me to send you word of its proceedings with the rest of my letter, which is already dispatched. The Committee, after a protracted discussion, adopted the report of the sub-Committee, the essential part of which you publish to-day. No alterations were made. The debate was warm, but there was no exhibition of ill-feeling worth speaking of. Rev. CALVIN KINGSLEY, the Chairman, was directed to have the report engrossed, and to draw up a preamble. The latter will merely recite that certain petitions have been received, and that the several Conferences have taken the action of which, in each case, you are already aware. A minority report will be prepared, but it is doubtful whether all of the minority will unite upon it. Neither will be submitted to-morrow.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 15.

Rev. Dr. NATHAN BANGS, of New-York, was introduced to the Conference, and invited to a seat on the platform.

A great number of petitions and memorials, generally of an uninteresting character, were presented and properly referred.

The Committee on Itinerary reported against a change of the rule in relation to the election of deacons to orders. The report was adopted

The Committee to try appeals reported that, in the case of Rev. Mr. HOLMES, of the Rock River Conference, they had reversed the decision of the Annual Conference, depriving him of his credentials, and had returned him to full communion.

Dr. HAVEN, from the Special Committee on Methodism, reported that the testimony is conclusive in regard to the fact that Methodism had its commencement in this country in 1760, and recommending that the Annual Conferences celebrate the event during the present year; the Bishops to appoint a Committee of seven, who shall fix upon a place and make suitable arrangements for the occasion. The report was tabled and ordered to be printed.

Mr. SLICER, from the special Committee to whom was referred the communication of Dr. LUCKEY, reported in favor of substantially adopting the plan recommended for an Executive biennial Conference. The report was tabled, and ordered to be printed.

The invitation of the Central Railroad to the Conference to visit Niagara Falls, was extended to all the ministers and their wives in attendance on the Conference, and all resident ministers.

An invitation to visit Goat Island was accepted, and one from the Cataract House, offering to furnish dinners to the excursionists at fifty cents apiece.

Mr. MUNSELL, of Peoria, called up the resolution presented by him yesterday, and undisposed of at the hour of adjournment. The object of the resolution was to establish the rule that actions which are constitutionally wrong, and not forbidden by the discipline, shall not be tolerated, or acquire any rights or privileges in consequence of the silence of the discipline in regard to them. He proceeded to explain the nature of the resolution.

Dr. HODGSON objected to the discussion. The resolution evidently was designed to have a bearing upon the Slavery question, and the proper time for the discussion of that question had not come.

The Chair (Bishop SCOTT) overruled the objection and

Mr. MUNSELL proceeded, and was continually interrupted by points of order until his time expired, and the resolution was tabled.

The design was evidently to stave off the discussion of the Slavery question till a more convenient season.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Boundaries to inquire into the expediency of a union of the Arkansas and Wisconsin Conference occasioned some debate, in the course of which the troubles in Texas were alluded to.

Mr. SLEIS, of Baltimore, hoped that if the Pro-Slavery Conferences designed to mob, &c., this Conference would be careful how it increased their powers of mischief.

The resolution was finally tabled.

The Bishops, by resolution, were requested to inform the Conference whether any additional number of Bishops are required by the Board.

The Book Agents were instructed to take the proper steps to procure an act of incorporation for the Book Concern.

The Committee on Correspondence was instructed to inquire into the expediency of preparing a suitable address to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, with a view to the establishment and maintainance of fraternal relations between the two bodies along the borders.

Mr. COLCHASER, in explaining his resolution, said it was designed to cover up such action as is necessary to be taken in regard to the persecution to which the Church is subjected in the border States. Since his arrival here he had received an account of the mobbing of a church in Eastern Virginia. A state of war existed, and there was no use in attempting to reply with bowie knives. He believed that a proper address to the brethren of the South would meet with a proper response, and that measures would be taken by them to put a stop to these border difficulties, and restore peace and harmony to the Church.

Dr. FLOY, of New-York, thought he had heard strange things here to-day. He had heard of bowie-knives, war and bloodshed—strange things to be heard of in a body like this; composed of the ministers of the Church of Christ. He had heard strange propositions before, but the proposition to send a fraternal letter to a body which we have never recognized, asking them to put a stop to outrages, was the most astonishing of all.

The resolution was tabled by a decisive vote.

Mr. CONNELL offered a resolution directing that a Committee of Five be appointed to memorialize the Governors of Southern States asking that our people be allowed the privilege of worshiping God in accordance with the spirit of our institutions. Adopted.

The session to-day has been rather stormy, and gave the first real indications of the feeling existing between the extremes and the subject of Slavery.

Police Reports.

A VARIETY OF OFFENCES.

Patrick Monckler, the second-mate of the ship *Oliver D. S. Williams*, was examined before the Deputy-Attorney yesterday, on a charge of having stolen a part of the vessel's cargo on the voyage from this port to Mobile. Cyrus J. Lawrence, of Jacob-street is said to have been defrauded of $700 worth of property, and several other merchants to the extent of $100 and $200, by the accused, who disposed of his plunder at Mobile.....Two carpet-shakers, named Charles Pierson and Wm. Henderson, yesterday stole whilst engaged in their dusty way on the three-ply and Brussels of Mr. Thromien, at No. 101 Second-st. They left the premises without their wages, but with a watch and cloth belonging to Mr. Thromien, and valued at $36. Policeman Gerst subsequently arrested the rogues, and Justice BRENNAN committed them for examination.....Francis Stanley was arrested yesterday, and committed by Justice QUACKENBUSH, on a charge of having broken into the trunk-store of J. Hill, No. 785 Broadway, and carried off $25 worth of property all of which was found in his possession..... A purse containing $27, was snatched from the hand of Louisa Little, of No. 242 Greenwich street, yesterday, as she was passing through Canal-street. The thief—a lad named Charles Herring—was pursued, and after a tedious chase, arrested by Officer Steele. Justice OSBORNE held him to answer..... The arrest of a colored man named Wm. Derickson, on Monday night by Officer Welsh, of the Harbor Police, has given a solution to the question which dealers in liquor of late have had much occasion to ask, as to the cause of the short measure in the casks of spirits. The prisoner had invented an ingenious contrivance—a sort of syphon—by which he was enabled to transfer the contents of a barrel of brandy into a demijohn with much expedition and small chance of detection. Justice CONNOLLY, before whom the roguish inventor was taken, committed him for trial.

Six Shirts for $9 00.—The best ever furnished for the money. Also, shirts of the finest quality ready made, all sizes, or made to measure, at MCLAUGHLIN'S, corner of Murray and Greenwich streets.

Broadway Rubber Emporium Removed from No. 459 Broadway to No. 503 Broadway, fourth door below Houston-st. Exclusively in India Rubber Goods. Everything in the line.

Pure Whisky.—50 bbls. S. T. Suit's Salt River Bourbon for sale by ATWATER, RULFORD & CO., Nos. 35 and 37 Broad-st

To Southerners.

DRINKERS OF
CONGRESS WATER.

Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who when they dare not use that name, call it "*Saratoga*" Water; "Saratoga" being only the name of the town where the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions we have *all* our Corks branded thus

CONGRESS
C. & W.
WATER.

Any not having these words and letters on the Corks, are Counterfeits, and the Purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at our Southern Depôt of Congress Water, No. 88 Cedar-st., New-York City.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

The following Firms *purchase Congress Water direct from our house*; and we would recommend them favorably to those in their neighborhood who desire to purchase *genuine* Congress Water.

CLARKE & WHITE.

A. B. SANDS & CO., No. 141 William-st.
SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.
M. WARD, C. OSBORN & CO., No. 130 William-st.
NELLSON & ROBBINS, No. 93 Fulton-st.
THOMAS & FULLER, No. 203 Fulton-st.
PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st.
WHEELER & HART, No. 20 Beekman-st.
B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO., No. 13 Beekman-st.
HAVILAND, STAVENSON & CHICHESTER, No. 23 John-st.
MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 48 Cliff-st.
B. A. FARNESTOCK, HULL & CO., No. 51 Cliff st.
HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, No. 76 Barclay-st.
J. G. HAZARD, No. 121 Maiden-lane.
LAZELL, MARSH & GARDNER, No. 10 Gold-st.
CARHART BROS., No. 58 Broadway.
ACKER, MERALL & CO., No. 25 College-place.
A. BININGER & CO., No. 94 Liberty-st.
A. J. DELAFOUR, No. 25½ Wall-st.
HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway.
J. H. MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway.
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Broadway.
ASTOR HOUSE, Broadway.
NEW-YORK HOTEL, Broadway.
LAFARGE HOTEL, Broadway.
HOWARD HOUSE, Broadway.
FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL, 24th-st. and 5th-av.
BREVOORT HOUSE, 5th-av.
PRESCOTT HOUSE, Broadway.
UNION-SQUARE HOTEL, Union-square and Broadway.
F. A. HEGEMAN, No. 157 East 12th-st.
THOS J. GRENON No 862 Broadway
J. & I. CODDINGTON No. 715 Broadway.
JOHN WEAKIM No. 679 Broadway
DR. W. J. CLAPP, No 809 Broadway and 6 Bowery.
EWEN McINTYRE No. 874 Broadway.
J. CASAVAN, No. 718 Broadway.
S. C. KIERSTED & SON, No 529 Broadway.
DE LUC & CO, No 635 Broadway.
EUGENE DUPUY, No. 609 Broadway.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 941 Broadway.
WM. NEERGAARD 26th-st and Broadway.
A. M. CONKLIN, 34th-st. and Broadway.
GEO. W. DE LAVERGNE, Nos. 135 and 208 6th-av.
WM. M. GILES, No 189 6th-av.
W. S. KIRBY, No 353 6th-av.
W. N. GILCHRIST No 784 6th-av.
GALEN HUNTER, No. 104 6th-av.
P. W. BEDFORD, No. 717 6th-av.
GEO E. SHIELDS, No. 372 6th-av.
E. & S. FOUGERA, No. 30 North William-st.
J. W. SHEDDEN, No 383 Bowery.
DAME & DAME, No. 438 4th av.
H. A. CANFIELD No. 607 4th-av.
J. S. HATCH, No. 250 4th av.
J. T. LEE, 23d-st. and 4th-av.
W. B. FREEMAN, No. 42 3d-av. and No. 204 9th-av.
SAMUEL C. SEAMAN, 14th-st and 8th-av.
ELMER & AMEND, No. 193 3d-av.

Persons Who are in Want of Good Spring and Summer Clothing, for either men or boys, are invited to examine our very desirable assortment before purchasing. Our improved facilities in space and light for examining goods, will be found very advantageous to buyers. ALFRED MUNROE & CO

No. 507 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.)

Fairbanks' Standard Scales.
ADAPTED TO EVERY BRANCH OF BUSINESS.
Warehouse No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st. 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 335 BROADWAY, cor Worth-st, New-York.

A Medicinal Whisky.
As it is almost impossible to get pure Bourbon Whisky, and as it is prescribed so much by physicians for numerous complaints, we have secured the agency for the pure article, in bottles, of the Kentucky Salt River Bourbon Whisky Distilleries, which are the oldest and most extensive in the State. It is put up by the distiller himself with his name on each bottle and comes direct to us from the distilleries. We can guarantee to the public who buy this brand of whisky, that they are not buying spirits and drugs labeled Pure Old Burbon, &c. When you purchase be sure to look for Mr. S. T. Suit's, the distiller's, name.
Sold by every druggist in this and surrounding cities.
HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and druggists,
Nos 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.
Office of the Distilleries, where the wholesale trade only can be supplied, No. 24 Old-slip.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church

Something New.—A HEMMER, TUCKER, FELLER, BINDER and GAUGE combined, just patented. Simple hemming any width and thickness of cloth, either side; applied to any sewing machine by any one in a few minutes
RETAIL PRICE $5; LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
Orders by mail supplied, postage paid. Complete instructions go with every Hemmer. Send for a circular. ALSO UNIVERSAL BOSOM-FOLDER AND SELF-MARKER for Bosoming.
UNIVERSAL HEMMER CO., No. 429 Broadway.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine.
"Is a public benefaction."—(*Boston Transcript.*
"Is preeminently adapted to family use."—(*Phil. Jour.*
Price $36. No. 508 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.

John B. Dunham,
OVER-STRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st
New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING, AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Spring Hats.
TUTHILL, this day offers to gentlemen his new style of HATS for spring, 1860, which for neatness of style, superior quality and beauty of finish, are unsurpassed.
TUTHILL, Hatter.
No. 366 Broadway,
Opposite International Hotel.

Perry's Japanese
BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing.
Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO.,
No. 447 Broome-st, one door west of Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No 505 Broadway, New-York.

Sewing Machines.—GEORGE B. SLOAT & CO.'S CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 489 Broadway.

The New Stereoscopic Emporium
E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway. *Catalogues* sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.
VIEWS OF RESIDENCES AND OUT-DOOR GROUPS TAKEN.

Superior Dress Shirts to Order.
A perfect fit guaranteed, at
UNION ADAMS',
No. 637 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of the Hair Dye the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

To Start Right for a Successful One Needs to know his defects as well as his talents and capabilities. A Phrenological examination at FOWLER AND WELLS', 308 Broadway, will give the needed advice.

Glass Shades! Glass Shades!!
GLASS SHADES of all sizes, for covering clocks, flowers, &c., &c., constantly on hand and made to order.
Depôt, No. 32 Platt-st.

!! Aquaria !! Aquaria !!
J. GLEASON & CO., manufacturers and dealers in AQUARIA. A variety of patterns always on hand. Also, a good stock of plants fishes, pebbles, &c. For sale at No. 454 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Ladies' Dress and Rosette Trimmings,
ROSETTES, GIMPS, BRAIDS,
At LOCKITT, SON & CO.'S,
No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Sewing Machines to Let.—All kinds first-class machines constantly on hand TO RENT and FOR SALE. Second hand machines bought and sold, at the New York Sewing Machine Emporium, No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome, second floor.

Defiance Salamander Safes—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor-Safes. No. 63 Murray-st. corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

MARRIED.

LEE—MILLS.—In this City, on Monday, May 14, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr Higbee, J. G. LEE, M. D., of London, C. W., to MARIA MILLS, of this City.

MCNAMEE—GARDINER.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 15, at the English Lutheran Church of St. James, by Rev James L. Schock RICHARD MCNAMEE to ALICE BEATRICE eldest daughter of the late James D. Gardiner, all of New-York.

DIED.

LAWS.—In this City, on Monday, May 14, of consumption, JOHN CORT LAWS, aged 17 years, 6 months and 18 days, son of Wm. Wesley and Catherine C. Laws.

Relatives and friends, and Ashland Section No 11 of Cadets of Temperance, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his father's residence, No 118 Perry-st., at 8 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May 16, to accompany the remains to South Ferry, which will be taken to Patchogue, L. I. for interment.

CRANDT.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 15, after a short and severe illness, AMELIA ANN, wife of Henry H. Crandt.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 112 West 45th-st., on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Shrewsbury for interment.

HAWKINS.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 15, of consumption JOSEPHINE AUGUSTA, wife of John T. Hawkins, aged 27 years, 11 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 19 Ridge-st., on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

FREEMAN.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., suddenly, on Monday, May 14, CAROLINE KETTELL daughter of Rev. Anthony S. and Mary Freeman aged 4 years and 6 months.

RODMAN.—On Sunday, May 13 MARY, daughter of the late Thomas Harvey, and wife of Washington H. Rodman.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday next, at 11 A. M., at Grace Church, West Farms, whence the remains will be taken to Jamaica for interment.

PLATT.—At Scarsdale, on Tuesday morning, May 15, IRVING PLATT, son of Loyren and Jane A. C. Platt, aged 1 year 3 months and 14 days.

The remains will be taken to Staten Island for interment. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to meet the funeral at Rossville, Staten Island, on the arrival of the steamer *Thomas Hunt*, on Thursday afternoon.

COVEL.—In this City, on Monday, May 14, Rev. SAML COVEL, aged 81 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and ministers of the M. E. Church, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow (Wednesday,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the Jane-st. M. E. Church

☞ Albany and Troy papers please copy.

MORGAN.—In this City, on Monday morning, May 14, FRANCES LOUISE, only daughter of Henry and Frances C. Morgan, aged 1 year 11 months and 14 days

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, May 16 at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 15 Fourth-st., without further invitation.

BONNOLL.—In this City, on Monday, May

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FIRST CLASS HOUSES, NOS. 58 AND 60 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, within five minutes' walk of Wall or Fulton street ferries; one is 40x60, one 30x60 feet for sale, or the large one will be lease for a term of years They are brown-stone fronts, elegant in style and decoration, four stories high, replete with every requirement of convenience, luxury and taste; finished last autumn, and ready for immediate occupation. The rooms fronting West command the scenery of New-Jersey, the Harbor to the Narrows, and the ever-varying panorama of the East River. Apply to S BONDLOW, No 8 Montague place, Brooklyn, or to the owner, M. THOMPSON, No. 27 Wooster-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARDing house at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House located near the depot and steamboat landing. The house and out buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to THOS. B. CODDINGTON, No. 76 Broad-st., New York.

TO MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS.—400 cheap lots will be offered for sale at auction at 12 o'clock M., on the 18th day of May inst, at Farmingdale, L. I. The property is on the line of the Long Island Railroad, distant one hour and a quarter from Brooklyn; communication with New-York twice a day; commutation price on the rail road $32 for six months Farmingdale is only four miles from South Oyster Bay, a healthy and flourishing location. Terms liberal. For maps and particulars inquire of ANSON POWELL, Farmingdale; or J. BRICE SMITH, No. 19 William-st, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE TWO LARGE and commodious houses Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, occupied for several years by the late Mrs. M. Okill as a school for young ladies The houses are admirably adapted for a club, or for business purposes of almost any kind, with spacious apartments connected throughout, and capable of being subdivided advantageously into a number of small rooms. Possession can be had on the 1st of July. For terms, &c apply to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location, Lafferts-st., between Franklin and Classon ave. Terms to suit purchasers Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and undercellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at 95 Second-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DE LAFANTE.

FOR SALE—THREE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS and three gores on 124d-st., north side, between 1st and 2d avs The street is graded, sewered, flagged, and has gas and Croton water. Lots require no grading, are ready for immediate improvement. Will be sold at a great bargain; terms easy.
D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot in 84th st., 350 feet east of 1st-av. The house contains basement, first and second floors and attic, consisting of kitchen, 3 parlors and 5 bedrooms, with gas, Croton water, marble mantels, &c. The furniture can also be bought at a valuation. Apply to Mrs. SCOTT, at the house, or Mr. SPENCE, No. 88 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, BEtween 5th and 6th avs., one of these elegant four-story brown stone houses, with rosewood doors, walnut staircase, &c; was built by Messrs. Loper & Davis, for lowest price, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE FOR SALE.—The four-story brown stone front house and lot No. 140 Lexington-av., near Grace Church Chapel; house 25x70 feet. For lowest price and particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—FOR sale, the four-story and basement stone front house 25 feet wide by 100 feet deep at $12,000; or will be rented for 3 years at $1,200 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., near Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME COTtage on 41st st., near Broadway, with view of the Hudson River. Also to let, a brick store and dwelling on 10th-av., near 152d-st. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,088 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, A PLOT OF ground on the south-east corner of 5th-av and 50th st.; terms liberal. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 2d-av. below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

TO LET.

TO LET.

Two magnificent brown-stone front stores and dwelling in 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.; full front and fifty feet deep; lot 60 feet.

A third floor, six rooms, in 6th-av., west side, between 44th and 45th sts., in one of the best built houses in the City; all the modern improvements on the floor.
ALSO,
A brown-stone front house, three-story and basement, in 41st st., north side, between 6th and 6th avs. Rent $440 a year, on lease for three years.
Apply to
JOHN KAVANAGH.

STUDIOS AND APARTMENTS TO RENT,

In the house formerly occupied by Mr. Penniman, No 42 East 14th-st.
Inquire of E. V. HAUGHWOUT, on the premises.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c, situated on south side of Grand st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with two lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c. apply to C. A. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LEASE—SUITABLE FOR A FACTORY, Lime or Coal Yards, or any mechanical purpose—the brick buildings, covering 4 lots, on south side of 14th-st., 300 feet west of 10th-av.; contains a small house, stable, with other buildings, inclosed by a brick wall. Also 6 vacant lots adjacent. Apply to JOHN C. WHITE, No 13 West 21st st.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, ON Bell-gate shore, near Astoria, L. I., with 4½ acres of land in fine cultivation. Lawn running to the river. Garden planted and well stocked with choicest fruits. Carriages, boats, cows and poultry can be had with the premises if desired. Apply at No. 84 Beaver-st., up stairs.

JERSEY CITY.—TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the three-story and basement brick house No. 186 Grove-st.; contains nine rooms and bath-room, gas and water. Rent $375. Apply to GEO. MIDDLETON, No 13 Dey-st., New-York; on the premises; or to GEO. McLAUGHLIN, No. 190 Grove-st., Jersey City.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NO. 46 PORTLAND-av., 3-story brick, near Fulton-av.; No. 89 Ryerson, near Myrtle-av., snug 2-story brick; No. 104 Ryerson Cottage with tea-room, and several others. Apply at Wall-st. ferry, Brooklyn, or No. 92 Broadway, 12 to 3.
JOHN BRAINARD.

TO LET—A SMALL FARM COTTAGE NEAR Hastings, on the Hudson, in a picturesque and healthy neighborhood, with garden already made, an abundance of fruit, &c., &c; rent $125. For further particulars inquire of WELLS & PROVOST, No. 215 Front-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building corner Broadway and Fulton-st, suitable for banking, insurance, brokers, lawyers, architects, stationery, shipping, &c. Apply, on the premises, to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 10.

TO LET—TWO NEW MEDIUM SIZED FIRST-class 3-story brown-stone houses in 32d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., with all the modern improvements Rent low. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th st.

TIMES BUILDING—FIFTH STORY—TO LET, cheap, and possession immediate, a large room, suitable for an Architect's or Engraver's office, or for any business requiring a good light. Apply in Publication Office.

TO LET—FOR MECHANICAL PURPOSES, A four-story brick building, 25x25 feet. Also, one story 25x40 feet, will be rented low to responsible parties. Inquire on the premises, at No. 126 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—EITHER SINDLY OR TO A PARTY OF gentlemen, the second story of a first-class house, beautifully furnished; also, a room for a young man with or without parlor board. Inquire at No. 35 West 18th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Private family.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible-House Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works foot of East 24th-st. Well-lighted rooms and 1,000 horse power. Inquire on the premises. Also, lot of machinists' tools for sale.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR NO. 42 ANN ST., now occupied as a printing office. Inquire on the premises of G. A. WHITEHORN, or of F. MANY, No. 29 John-st.

TO LEASE—TWO LOTS, 145 FEET DEEP, IN front of the Hudson River, between Bank and Bethune sts., to lease for a number of years. Apply to CHAS SCHOLTZ, No. 328 West-st., New York.

TO PHYSICIANS.—TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, the front basement of private residence No. 36 West 18th-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE FIRST LOFT OF NO. 101 LIBERTY-ST., 26x100, with good office. Inquire on the premises.

ROOMS, WITH POWER, NEAR BROADWAY TO LET.—One very large and several small rooms at low rates by JOHN GAUDU, 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—TWO DESIRABLE LAW OFFICES ON the 4th floor of the Times Building. Apply to GALE, COIT & HARRIS, same building.

FARMS.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, May 17, at No. 1 Irving-place, New Jersey, one mile south of Irvington and four miles west of Newark. It has 35 acres of first-quality land, well stocked with all the choicest fruits, furnishing an abundant supply the year round; a large, double, two-story house, with the best of water, and all domestic conveniences; the out-buildings are all new and in perfect order; the situation is healthy, convenient to schools, churches, the City, &c., &c. For full particulars, apply to JOHN GREENWOOD, Jr., American Museum, New-York, or at JAQUES' News Depot, No. 342 Broad st., Newark.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY FARMS, COUNTRY seats, village residences, and villa sites. A great variety, beautifully situated, within an hour's ride of New-York, for rent and for sale, by H. B BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M., No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY ACRES, AT Westfield, N. J., on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, one hour from the City, near the depôt; fine orchards, house, barn &c. Price, $3,500. Apply to FERRIS & PEATTY, No. 52 Warren-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—RENT $600.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNtry seat near Dobbs' Ferry Station, Hudson River Railroad, having extensive river views, consisting of house with twelve rooms, bath, hot and cold water, carriage house, &c.; grounds well laid out, and abundantly stocked with fruit and shade trees, &c., is now offered at reduced rent. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY PLACE IN BERKSHIRE, MASS.—The subscriber offers for sale the Mansion House and farm of Judge Curtis, in Pittsfield, in the County of Berkshire, Mass. The house and farm lying within a ring fence, contains about one hundred and seventy-four acres, of which about seventy acres are finely wooded, a large part with a heavy growth, mostly of hard wood. The residue is tillage and grass land of the best quality.

The Mansion House is large and convenient, and with its accessories of stables, garden and orchard every way suited to the wants of a family in a first class country residence. A farm house and all suitable farm buildings are at a convenient distance from the Mansion House. The avenues to the house, one of which is through the wood-land and the other over the open grounds, each half a mile in length, the beautiful slope of the land towards the south sheltered by wood from the north and west, and the charming views of mountains and valleys from every part of the grounds, render it one of the most attractive spots in the valley of the Housatonic. Considering the natural beauties of the place, and the judicious improvements which have been made upon it, it is believed there are few places in the country more worthy of the attention of those who desire a healthful, convenient and beautiful country residence. At the entrance of the Woodland-avenue, there is a pretty cottage lodge.

The Mansion House is completely furnished and ready for occupation, and the purchaser can have such portion, or the whole of the furniture as he may desire to take at reasonable prices.

Other lands of the same proprietor, in immediate proximity to the above, will be sold therewith at the option of the purchaser.

For permission to view the premises and terms of sale, inquire of OTIS PECK, Esq., near the premises, or by mail or otherwise, of the subscriber, in the village of Pittsfield. E. H. KELLOGG.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AND DESIRABLE BUILDING SITES AT AUCTION—A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—Will be sold at auction on the premises at 2 o'clock, P. M. on WEDNESDAY, May 16, 1860, the country seat of Stephen B. Alling, adjoining the residence of Prof J. Hapes, on the upper road from Newark to Elizabeth; about two miles from Newark, and one hour's ride from New-York; containing about 37 acres, well stocked with the choicest fruit of every description, all in bearing condition, with the privilege of a full supply of pure spring water, and situated directly in front of Weequahick Lake (now in process of construction.) The place will be divided into four plots, of about 15, 11, 4½ and 6½ acres each, the first of which contains a large two-story Swiss-cottage house, 40x30, with wings, piazzas, &c, and all necessary out-buildings, in excellent repair. The others afford fine sites for building, being elevated and having a fine prospect of the Bay, Staten Island, &c. The entire front of the property is inclosed with hedges, evergreens and shrubbery. The property can be seen every afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock, until the day of sale. Terms, quarter cash, quarter 12 months, and the balance on bond and mortgage for three years Possession given, if required, on the 1st of June. Maps may be seen and particulars made known at Mapes' Agricultural Warehouse, No 126 Fassau-st. Parties taking the 1 o'clock train, from foot of Cortlandt-st. will find omnibuses at Market-st. station, Newark, to convey them to the premises. Fare 25 cents each way.

FOR SALE OR TO LET ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—A country residence at Fishkill, ten minutes' walk to the depôt at New-Hamburgh, and about two hours from New York. The house is commodious and convenient, situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres, and commanding a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country. It is replete with every modern convenience, including bath, water-fixtures on three floors, gas and gas fixtures and furnace The out buildings consist of a large barn, with cellar, &c., carriage-house and stables, tenhouse well-filled, gas-house and gate-lodge, all in fine order. The house is ready for occupation, and the above will be sold, or the house, &c., let, with or without the grounds, for one or more years, on favorable terms including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber, at the Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE.—The very valuable land consisting of about 35 acres, suitable for country-seats or villa sites, situated in the town of Mount Pleasant, West-Chester County, N. Y., on the borough line, on the Hudson River Railroad, and 2½ miles above Tarrytown, running from the post-road to the river. It has the finest building sites on the river, being beautifully situated on high and commanding ground, overlooking the country seats of Edwin Bartlett, Anson G. Phelps, J. G. Coker, T. Watson Webb, Rev Dr. Creighton, George H. Swords, and others, and having a magnificent panoramic view of the Hudson This is worthy the attention of capitalists and those seeking a residence in the country, as it is the last of the few desirable places left between New-York and Poughkeepsie. Will be sold in parcels or together. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 146 East 14th-st., from 8 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., or THOS. WEATHERBY, Sing Sing.

TO LET, OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well-known country-seat of Mr. F. J. Betts The House, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style, is large and commodious, containing eight bed-rooms, and three attic-rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be set alone, or with the garden, grape houses, fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New Haven, Conn.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A handsome country-seat, formerly belonging to C. A. Macy, Esq., and recently owned and occupied by the late W. F. Buckley, Esq, on the South-av., about 1½ miles from the Railroad Depôt, and containing 40 acres of land, mostly in lawns and garden, highly cultivated and in perfect order; dwelling-house 80 feet front, built in the most substantial manner, with stables, barns, ice-house, tool-shop, hot and cold grapery, and extensive vineyard, of which 3,000 lbs. of grapes were gathered last year; also a great variety of large and small fruit trees in full bearing. For further particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—Formerly the residence of the late John S. Jones, situated at Sing Sing, consisting of a splendid marble mansion in perfect order, 50x50, gardener's house, carriage house, stable, nursery, extensive grape arbors, &c, with six acres of land magnificently shaded and all in fine order. The view of the river is unsurpassed. This is, without exception the most beautiful place on the North river, and must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to C. L. JONES, No. 146 East 14th-st., from 8 to 9 A. M and 4 to 6 P. M. or to THOMAS WEATHERBY, Sing Sing.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON CASTLETON-AV., STATEN ISLAND.—To lease or for sale, a three story dwelling, basement and sub-cellar; main building, 22x36, with extension 18x12; containing 14 rooms, with stable, wast-house, and other out-buildings, and a good well; ground 48x154, well laid out. Will be rented or sold on favorable terms. Also, for sale on same avenue a beautifully-situated piece of land containing about nine acres. Apply to
GEO. JOHNSON & CO. No 44 Walker-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—On the east side of Cosoob Bridge near the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, about 30 miles from New-York, containing 31 acres of excellent land, with fine orchard; buildings in good order a broad, open view of Long Island Sound, and bounded in part by its waters. Price, $7 000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, New-York; or to W. A. FERRIS, near the premises.

TO LET FURNISHED OR FOR SALE ON Castleton Hill, Staten Island, a new, fine, double, modern-built cottage with about three acres of ground, barn, stable, coach house, fine well of spring water cistern, grapevine arbor and other fruits, with magnificent water and inland views. Location perfectly healthy, and only 15 minutes' plank walk from the ferry. Apply to JOSE MANZANEDO, No. 13 South William-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Two elegant country seats within half a mile of the City of Hudson, Columbia County, with about 80 acres of land attached to each. The buildings and improvements in good taste, the land under first-rate cultivation, and the prospect and scenery scarcely excelled by any in the world. Inquire of A. UNDERHILL, No. 4 New-st., New-York, or of WM. H. MELLEN, Hudson.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDSON, 2½ miles from the depôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also coach-house, gas-house, ice house, &c. This is a commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Any gentleman desirous of purchasing a beautiful country residence, situated within 11 miles of New-York City, in a healthy location, containing two acres of garden land, with plenty of fruit, with good dwelling, outhouses, &c, accessible by steamboat, railroad or stage, will be sold low. Apply to HENRY M. BAILEY, No. 224 Broome-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the depôt. Good buildings; well fenced and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

TO LET AT FORT LEE—NINE MILES FROM THE CITY—A good house with 11 rooms, and two acres of land, beautifully situated on the river bank, with good bathing and boating facilities, stable, coach-house, &c., and plenty of fruit trees. Steamboats leave foot of Spring-st. at 9 A. M. and at 4 and 6 P. M. Rent $400. Apply to C. S. WATKINS, Fort Lee, N. J.

FOR SALE.—CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, 10 minutes' walk from Vanderbilt landing, a cottage, with half an acre of ground; stables attached, and all in fine order and replete with every convenience; now occupied by Mr. Evitt, on Simonson-av.; terms $7,000, of which $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT RYE TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—Quarter of a mile from depôt, 3½ acres, eligibly situated; house has 14 rooms; coach-house, stable, &c., recently occupied by Mr. Betts. Inquire at No 19 William-st., third story, front, or of Depôt Master, Rye.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, with furniture, carriage &c., and 20 acres of land, near New Brunswick, N. J; commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—AT MASTIC, Long Island, on the South Bay, and in view of the ocean, a large house, with about 14 acres of land, ice-house filled with ice, stables, &c. Apply at No. 2 East 17th-st.

COTTAGE AT HASTINGS TO LET—WITH one acre of land, supplied with fruit and vegetables; a good well of water, stable, &c., on the premises; one mile from the depôt; rent moderate. Apply to W. WILLIAMS, No. 168 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites in healthy locations, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties. Accessible by railroad and steamboats. S. REYNOLDS, No. 31 Pine-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN, OR A couple of gentlemen and their wives could be accommodated with board by a private family residing in a pleasant neighborhood in 34th st, between 7th and 8 havs For particulars and terms address HOME, Station E, New-York Post-office. References given and required.

BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM AND HALL bedroom on second floor, to let with or without board, to gentlemen A gentleman and wife could be accommodated for $8 per week A lady could be accommodated that would teach a little girl the piano for part payment. Reference given and required. No. 12 Watts-st., near Varick

BOARDING.—A LADY HAVING TAKEN THE large house No 114 Pineapple-st., corner Fulton-st., Brooklyn, will accommodate families and single gentlemen with furnished and unfurnished rooms, with board, on reasonable terms for the summer; healthy location, three minutes' walk to Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with two large rooms, connecting, on second floor, with board, with an Eastern family residing at no. 43 West 38th-st., near 5th-av. Also, rooms for single gentlemen; dinner at 6 o'clock; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND WIVES, and two or three single gentlemen, can find pleasant furnished rooms, with full or partial board, at No 79 West 38th-st., near Broadway The house is a brown-stone front with all the modern improvements. Terms moderate and references exchanged.

BOARDING.—THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with two furnished rooms and board in a private family, by applying at No. 349 West 15th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. None but those of respectability need apply.

BOARDING.—TO LET IN A FIRST-CLASS house, a handsome parlor, with bedroom: also, several other rooms, suitable for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; baths and gas. Apply at No 48 Clinton-place, between University-place and 5th-av.

BOARDING.—COOL PLEASANT ROOMS, IN suite and single, on first and second floors; also, two fine parlors at No. 1,082 Broadway, near 31st-st; all improvements; dinner at 6½ o'clock. References exchanged. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMEN AND HIS WIFE or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board with a private family, at No 151 2d-av. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR GENman and wife can be accommodated with good rooms, with full or partial board, at No. 138 Jay-st., corner of High, Brooklyn, a few minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A LARGE handsome parlor and bedroom, on the first floor; also, two rooms on the 3d floor, with pantries, with bath and gas. Apply at No. 48 Clinton-place, 8th st.

BOARDING.—MRS. S A. FAULKNER, NO 58 East 16 h-st., has to let several parlors and bedrooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnished with Croton water, gas, &c.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR ONE OR TWO single gentlemen, with a European lady, with a small family who would have no other boarders; she has a full sized, well-furnished room, with gas and bath in an agreeable location near the cars and Wall-st. Ferry Address, with real name and place of business, G. R., Box No. 150 Times Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TO LET, WITH full or partial board to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, a large and pleasant room on third floor; also, a very large back parlor on first floor, furnished or unfurnished The house has gas, baths &c.; location delightful; reference required. Apply at No. 79 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife and one single gentleman can obtain board and pleasant rooms, in a private family, in one of the most pleasant parts of the city. House has all the modern conveniences, bath, &c., only 8 minutes' walk from South Ferry. Call at No. 26 Harrison-st., near Clinton.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE COMfortably furnished room with large pantries, on 2d floor, may be had with board at No. 64 West Warren-st. Location convenient to cars and ferries. Unexceptionable reference given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS ON THE first or second floor of an English basement house, will be let with partial board to a person having good reference. Inquire at no. 25 Concord-st.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A SMALL family, having a nice house, beautifully situated, and all the modern improvements, would like to accommodate a gentleman and wife or two or three gentlemen with a handsome parlor and bedroom unfurnished; also, a furnished room on the third story. Only a few boarders taken. References exchanged. Address C. F. C., Box No. 119 Times Office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—TWO gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen can be accommodated with full or partial board in a private family, Location pleasant. References required. Apply at No 74 Bergen-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO large and pleasantly furnished rooms to let in the brown-stone house, No. 26 Willow-st., suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; three minutes' walk from Fulton ferry.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at No 18 Willow-st. Brooklyn Heights, between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries.

A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED COTtage to let; gas in the house; for six months or longer, within five minutes' walk of the landing at Stapleton Staten Island; in a very pleasant and respectable neighborhood with one acre of ground, half being in garden, seeded down a first rate board and stable, chicken house and a greenhouse with fine Hamburg grapes, &c. Possession given any time up to the 1st of June. Inquire on the premises corner of Richmond Road and Beech st., Stapleton, Staten Island.

FIRST CLASS BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMily residing on Brooklyn Heights—Two or three gentlemen, willing to pay a reasonable price for good accommodations may find the same by addressing J. K., Box No. 2,398 New-York Post-office House contains all modern improvements, and is within ten minutes of Wall st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 34TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, will let, with board, a large front room, (with smaller room connecting) and a large back room on same floor Also, a good size bed-room on floor above House is first-class, handsomely furnished, and has water gas, &c., throughout. References exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 109 Times Office.

WANTED BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, board in the country, not more than an hour's ride or sail from the City. Comfortable accommodations required, for which a fair compensation will be given. Address, with particulars, C. R. H., Box No. 163 Times Office.

TO LET—BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, well-furnished rooms No. 33 Bowery, four fine rooms on second floor, three on third floor, and other rooms and suites of rooms; strangers well accommodated; brown-stone house and furniture new. Inquire of J. WARBERTON, third floor.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, SUITABLE for a gentleman and wife, or for two single gentlemen, may be obtained on the 2d floor of the modern house No 45 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Dinner at 5½ o'clock.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms on second floor suitable for a party of gentlemen, or would be let to a family requiring superior accommodations, (private table only.) Also, rooms for single gentlemen. apply at No. 19 8th-av.

BOARD AT NO. 151 EAST TENTH-ST.—Corner of 4th-av., and one block from Broadway. To let with board, a front room and bedroom on the first floor; also a large parlor, with bedroom, closets, &c., on the second floor.

BOARD IN FIFTEENTH-STREET—WITH Board—Rooms furnished, in the new house No 167 East 15 h-st., near Stuyvesant Park, containing all the modern improvements. For particulars inquire at the house.

BOARDING IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—Two or three rooms will be let singly or together. The rooms are large and airy, and would be very desirable for the Summer. Apply at No. 55 East 28th-st.

ROOMS.—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS FOR SUMMER large and airy, for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast and tea, may be had at No. 49 Lafayette-place, on very moderate terms.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—TO LET IN RIVER Terrace, two front rooms, second story, with or without board. Address T, Box No. 915 Post office, New-York.

HOBOKEN.—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS ON one floor, in Hudson-st., consisting of two parlors and two bedrooms, to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 129 Hudson-st., Hoboken.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT fire-kitchen and tea, to let in a small private family, very convenient to Wall or Fulton-st. ferries. Inquire at No. 98 Middah-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board, at reduced prices for the Summer months, at No. 143 Lexington av., between 31st and 32d sts. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with rooms and full board at No 204 34th st., on and after to-day. The house has new furniture throughout

48 UNION-PLACE—CORNER OF 17TH-ST AND 4th av A family, also single gentleman, may obtain desirable rooms with board. Reference required.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, ONE FRONT ROOM, 3d floor, and a suite of 2 rooms on 2d floor. Apply at No. 35 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD ON THE HUDSON RIVER—One hour and forty minutes by Express train from 31st-st., and about eighteen minutes' drive from depôt at Fishkill landing. The situation for health, beauty of scenery and purest water cannot be surpassed and it is altogether a charming Summer retreat and was formerly occupied by Rev. H. W. Beecher, of Brooklyn. Other particulars may be had by applying to RICHARD WILLIAMS, No. 192 Chambers-st., or of ELLIS S. POTTER, corner of South and Fulton sts.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW FAMILIES CAN be accommodated with board during the Summer months in a private family, residing among the mountains, within two hours' ride from New-York via New-York and Erie Railroad. Address E. D., Sloatsburgh, Rockland County, N. Y. Morning train to and evening train from New-York stop in sight of the house.

BOARD AT YONKERS.—A SUITE OF FOUR Rooms, with board, in a strictly private family, may be had if applied for immediately. The rooms are well furnished, will be let separately or together; are situated in the most delightful part of the village, and are easy of access to the cars and boats. For particulars, &c., address S. L., Box No. 362 Yonkers Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—DURING THE Summer months for a family of six persons, in a healthy location. Address, with full particulars as to terms, location and mode of access, Box No. 2,742 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY in the country, not over one and a half hours from New-York, by a gentleman and his wife and child, near the water preferred. Address J. T., Box 104 Times Office, stating terms, location and means of access.

MUSICAL.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
No 421 Broome-st.

We desire to inform the Profession, the Trade and the Public generally, that having rebuilt our Factory, recently destroyed by fire, on a greatly enlarged and improved plan, we are now prepared to supply our friends with our

NEW SCALE
OVERSTRUNG BASS
PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME
PIANO-FORTES.

In rebuilding our factory, years of experience have enabled us to introduce very many improvements, both in the structure of the building and in the machinery, and in getting up our NEW PIANO-FORTE our aim and determination has been to produce an instrument that shall defy competition. Our first artists have cheerfully testified to the great superiority of our NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES. We cordially invite all to examine for themselves.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,
OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.

We are now offering a full assortment of piano-fortes, all of which are of our own manufacture, and warranted in every respect. We refer to the undersigned parties, who, from personal experience for many years, can recommend our instruments, both as to their quality and durability:

Winslow, Lanier & Co.	E. D Morgan & Co.
Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co,	Colgate & Co.
Bowen, Holmes & Co.	J. H. Ransom & Co.
Brokaw, Butler & Co.	Betts, Nichols & Co.
Haslehurst & Smith.	Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.
Thomas Owen & Son.	Joseph Foulkes' Sons.
Merrick & Bull.	Ivison & Phinney.
And others.	

Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.

Also, for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music-books, and all kinds of musical merchandise at the lowest prices Second hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150 Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. FRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO TAUGHT AT THE pupil's residence in New-York or Brooklyn, making the 12th pupil gratuitous in a course of lessons, $5. Single lessons 50 cents. Address G. C. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

HAINES BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF first-class piano-fortes at extreme low prices. Salesroom No. 481 Broadway, next to Laura Keene's Factories corner of 2d-av. and 21st-st. Pianos for hire, and rent deducted if purchased

THE DRIGGS PIANO-FORTES.—THE Driggs Piano Company have the exclusive right to manufacture these very superior toned instruments, a fine assortment of which are for sale at the Company's Warerooms, No 467 Broome-st., New-York

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest rates Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEwood Piano-forte, warranted in every respect, will be sold at a great bargain; or a second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE AT their warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, new and elegant piano fortes for $130,
Call and see them.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTES, or the Violin Piano, for sale at the music-store of WM HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts.

ALBERT WEBER'S OVERSTRUNG grand-action iron-frame piano-fortes, unsurpassed in sweetness and power, beauty and durability. Warranted for 3 years. 156 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID GRAND PLEYEL PIano in perfect order—the

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE OF HARLEM LOTS.

The sale of the balance of 166 lots under the direction of Daniel T. Hoag, Assignee, will be made THIS DAY, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange, and will comprise 8 lots on 1st-av, 30 lots and gores on Avenue A, 17 lots on 111th-st., 34 lots on 112th-st., and 11 lots on 113th-st. Also valuable water rights.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE

ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE AND BEAUTIFUL BRONZE AND MARBLE WORKS OF ART,

RICH CHINA AND SILVER WARE, PAINTINGS, &c.,

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 16, at 10½ o'clock at the elegant private residence No. 152 West 31st-st.,

the property of John L. Tilton, Esq.,

Being the entire beautiful furniture of the house, made to order and first-class throughout, all of which will be peremptorily sold rain or shine; comprising the largest and most desirable collection of elegant rosewood furniture and house furnishing articles offered at public auction this season—consisting in part of superb solid rosewood parlor furniture en suite, covered in rich silk brocade, elegant marble-top etagere, cost $350, statuary marble top centre, sofa and pier tables, two elegant mantel mirrors, bronze and ormolu chandeliers, two large French pier mirrors, silk and lace curtains, Turkish lounges, with arm chairs to match, lady's French secretary.

Rosewood 7-octave Piano-forte, with rich stool and cover, made by Ballett, Davis & Co., Boston.

English carpets, bookcases, magnificent mantel vases, bronze and marble groups, oil paintings, antique lava vases, fountains and ornaments. Rosewood chamber furniture of every description, superb bedsteads, with elegant hair mattresses, cots and bedding, wardrobes, with mirror doors, French chairs, sofas, divans, Voltaire chairs, oval mirrors, gold hand shades. Superb silverware, French china, cut glass, beautifully engraved, of every description, ivory and pearl table cutlery, extension table, marble beaufet, dining chairs, &c., with every description of handsome oak and mahogany chamber furniture, enameled kitchen utensils, oil-cloths, &c.

Will commence at 10½ precisely. Catalogues at the house on day of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

FINE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 17, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a large and valuable stock of wines, brandies, cigars, &c. consigned by an old and reliable house who are declining business. The stock includes nearly every brand of any merit known, and were in every instance received direct by them from the most respectable exporters and proprietors in Europe viz: Walsh Brothers India Madeira, Hunt & Co.'s (shipment of 1851,) and Burmeister's ports, Tuckerman (1844) pale sherry, Rutherford, Druz & Co, Cruzendeo (1845) Golden and B. Vigaras Nibel Supra, brown sherry, nonpareil, Le Trois Freres and Islay Scotch whisky, Meehan's Irish whisky, Gray's Monongahela and the Hunter of Kentucky, Old Bourbon; champagnes of all the leading brands; claret of 1848; Hocks, Grenata and Jamaica rum, London club Holland gin, old apple jack. The above in casks (to be drawn in demijohns as desired,) casks and bottles, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and fully guaranteed to correspond with samples and descriptions.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

Executor's sale, by order of the executors of one of the most celebrated ambassadors, resident at Washington, D. C., deceased, comprising an exceedingly choice stock of very old brown sherry, pale "Emperor of Russia" Madeira, Gladstone sherry, old pale port, very old dark brandy, old Jamaica, rum, &c. For further particulars, see catalogue.

Also, 125,000 Havana cigars, consisting of Concha, Lanorma Londres, Regalias, Londres, Operas, &c., &c., in 10th boxes.

WILLIAM TOPPING & Co. Auctioneers.

LARGE, EXTRA AND VERY ATTRACTIVE SPECIAL SALE OF READY-MADE CLOTHING and CLOTHING GOODS.

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers,

Store Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place and No. 8 Murray-st.,

Will sell on Wednesday next, May 16,

At 10 o'clock,

FIVE THOUSAND READY-MADE GARMENTS,

Being the entire balance of this season's stock of a first-class manufacturing clothing house.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' CLOTHING.

Also,

CLOTHING GOODS.

500 pieces fancy Linen Drills, Ducks and Clothing Linen, all of this season's importation.

Also, French and German Cloths, Doeskins and Cassimeres, of all costs and styles.

Catalogues and goods ready on morning of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall-st.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 16,

At 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,

(For account of whom it may concern,)

100 shares Brooklyn Gas Co., $25 each

500 shares Brooklyn Gas Co. Scrip, $8 25 per share paid in.

80 shares United States Fire Ins. Co., $25 each.

20 shares Columbian Marine Ins. Co., $100 each.

By order of Executor, to close an estate.

$5,000 City of Louisville 6 per cents. Water Bonds, due 1887.

5,000 St. Louis County 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1863.

5,000 Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad Co. 7 per cent. 2d mortgage Convertible Bonds.

By order of Administrator.

313 shares N. Y. Fire and Marine Ins. Co., $100 each.

Regular Stock Sales WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

—Real Estate Sales any day required.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF GREEN AND HOT-HOUSE PLANTS.

INCLUDING ABOUT 500 CAMELLAS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 16 at 10½ o'clock, in their salesroom, No. 7 Pine-st., near Broadway,

A LARGE COLLECTION of GREEN and HOT-HOUSE PLANTS.

Including about 500 CAMELLAS, Wax Plants, Daphnas, Jasmines, ORANGE TREES, Yuccas, Acacias, Myrtle, Camellidora, Achenia, Laurustinus ROSES Azalias, &c. The above are all from one of the most celebrated nurseries near New-York.

AUCTION NOTICE.

BY LOCKWOOD BROS.,

AT THEIR SALESROOM, No 45 MURRAY ST.,

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF STRAW GOODS.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FIFTH-AVENUE AND MOUNT MORRIS-SQUARE VALUABLE LOTS AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 4 beautiful lots on the east side of the 5th-av., between 111th and 113th sts., (two blocks from Central Park,) each lot 25.3 feet by 100, on the City grade. Also, 4 lots on the southeast corner of 5th-av and 120th-st., facing Mount Morris-square, each lot 25 feet by 100. This is probably the most beautiful corner plot on the 5th-av. for an investment. The title is perfect. Terms of sale will be accommodating. Maps at the Exchange.

J. W. POSTER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MAGNIFICENT SALE OF over $15 000 worth of elegant household furniture, works of art, &c. The attention of housekeepers is called to the extensive sale of fine furniture to take place THIS DAY, May 16 at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 208 West 14th-st., a few doors from 8th-av., containing everything requisite to a large first-class house. Catalogues giving a full description are now ready. Sale positive and without reserve. Housekeepers and dealers will do well to attend. Sale positive.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SEWING-MACHINES.—BY E. & H. SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, at their new salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, sixteen of Bartholf's sewing-machines, entirely new, and warranted for one year, comprising four of the letter C machine, plain top, store price $100; eight of the letter A machine, for manufacturing, plantation and family use, store price $80; and four of the family machines, store price $50. The above machines are in perfect order, and will be peremptorily sold without reserve.

J. MILNOR TAYLOR Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THIS DAY, AT NO. 58 West 18th-st., near 6th-av., will be sold at auction, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the contents of the dwelling as above, consisting of a fine assortment of rich household furniture, elegant piano forte, velvet and Brussels carpets, cut and engraved glass ware, silver and plated ware, crockery, bedding, &c., &c., all in good order and nearly new. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock precisely.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (WEDnesday,) May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 85 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, carpets oilcloths, parlor suites, sofas, tête-à-têtes, arm and parlor chairs, book-cases, gas chandeliers, dining tables, dining chairs, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, wardrobes, lounges, enameled chamber suites, &c., &c.; the whole to be peremptorily sold by virtue of a chattel mortgage,

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, May 22, 1860, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, 50 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 246 to 296 inclusive, City of Milwaukee 7 per cent., (Municipal Sinking Fund,) dated July 20, 1857, payable Aug. 1, 1877; interest coupons attached from Feb. 1, 1858; interest payable in New-York, February and August; hypothecated.

FRED & COLE, Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.—ON WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, comprising rosewood piano, rosewood chamber suites, one oak do., and a general assortment of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture in good order.

F. G. QUEVADO, Attorney for Mortgagee.

P. H. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID COLLECTION OF PLANTS AT auction by P. H. VAN ANTWERP, THIS MORNING at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st. From the well-known florist, Mr. Read of Broadway. Ladies and gentlemen will do well to attend this special sale of plants, &c., being fresh from the ground.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

THE FINE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS of the late WILLIAM E. BURTON, Esq., to be sold by HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., by order of the Executors, on the EVENINGS of the 22d and 23d May, are now on exhibition at the Irving Gallery, No. 504 Broadway, with catalogues.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers,

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—S. & J. BOGART, office, No. 1 North William-st., will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 11 o'clock at No. 1,183 Broadway, manufactory of burr stone mills, with all the tools, lathes mills, and materials in process of manufactory into mills.

STEPHEN CUTTER, Assignee.

JOHN W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

BY H. T. LEEDS—SALE OF SOLID ROSEwood, mahogany, walnut, chamber, dining room and parlor furniture, at the manufactory of Mr. Wm. Gutler, No. 9 Bedford-st., near Houston. For particulars see catalogues at sale.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, May 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 16 Cortlandt-st., prime fresh goods. Also, an invoice of fine Jersey-made work.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, THIS DAY, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a light two seat Rockaway with pole and shafts, in good running order.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No 23 Nassau-st., a fine gray horse, 7 years old, 16 hands high; a splendid traveler in single or double harness, and a fine saddle horse, and is perfectly kind, gentle, well broke and free from vice, and sold over the want of use; cost last Fall $350. A most desirable horse for a private family.

CHESTNUT PONY—12 hands high, long tail, an excellent saddle horse, can ere and trots, has been ridden by a boy, and is perfectly gentle and kind under the saddle.

A SPLENDID MATCHED TEAM OF BLACK CARRIAGE HORSES—7 and 8 years old, sound and kind in all harness, beautifully matched very stylish and fast drivers; are considered one of the finest pair of matched horses in the City. They are the property of a gentleman going abroad, and will be sold with guarantee as to soundness. Sale without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

SUPERB OIL PAINTINGS, RECENTLY received from Europe, and never before exhibited, all guaranteed, and many of which are the latest productions of the artists, as follows:

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 16, at 11 o'clock, in their gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a collection of about 110 elegant cabinet oil paintings by the most celebrated modern European artists, among which are the works of Rockcoek, Ed. Frere, Troyon, Diaz, Jules Noel, Salmon, Lenfant de Metz, Lambinet, Seignac, Notterman, Tassaert, A. Montague, Ruyters, Pecous, Culverhouse, Veyrassat, E. Lemmens, R. Veron, Kawasseg, A. Antigna, Conturier and others, favorably known to connoisseurs. They are now on exhibition as above, with catalogues and are especially worthy the attention of the art public.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer,

Salesroom No. 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-office.

PEREMPTORY AND CLOSING-OUT SALE of a Broadway Manufacturer's entire stock of elegant furniture at the warerooms of Mr. Amzi Cook, No. 654 Broadway, near Bond-st., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) and THURSDAY, May 17, at 10½ o'clock each day.

BUTLER, SCHULTZ & MATHEWS will sell at auction as above. (Mr. Cook retiring from the business,) the entire stock of furniture, consisting of rich rosewood, walnut and mahogany suites in brocatel reps and hair-cloth; rosewood, walnut and mahogany bedroom suites; dining room furniture in great variety; together with a general assortment of other articles. Catalogues and goods now ready for examination.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

AUCTION.—BROWNE & NICHOLS, OFFICE No. 35 Nassau-st., will sell at auction, THURSDAY, May 17, at 10½ o'clock at the private residence, No. 496 Broome-st., household furniture. All the furniture contained in said house, consisting of mahogany and hair-cloth parlor furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, curtains, cornices, mirrors, beds, bedding, crockery and glass ware, cottage suites, table linen, sheets, quilts, pillow cases, toilet sets, oil-cloths, extension table and other dining-room furniture. Also, 7-octave piano-forte—fine tone.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, May 16 at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising a full assortment of prime goods, direct from the manufactory. Catalogues on morning of sale.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE, THIS DAY, OF PLANTS, trees, flowering shrubs, dahlias, verbenas, herbaceous, fuschias, grape-vines, honey-suckles, &c., at No. 193 Malden-lane, at 12 o'clock.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY April 30, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st., Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail, 4 P. M.; Sleeping Car Train at 9:30 P. M. (Sundays included); Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:30 P. M., for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 3:30 P. M.; from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:30 A. M. Emigrant 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) and 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included), and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE 62 TO ALBANY.—On and after Monday, April 30, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams Bridge 8:30 A. M., 1 and 3:30 P. M.; for White Plains, 11 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.; for White Plains, 6:15 P. M. from White-st. Depot; to Dover Plains 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Depot; for Albany 9 A. M. Mail, connecting with the New York Central Railroad. Returning, will leave Williams Bridge, 6:40 and 9:20 A. M., and 3:40 P. M.; White Plains, 5 and 7:30 A. M., 12:45 and 4:50 P. M.; Dover Plains, 6 A. M.; Albany, 11 A. M. JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Trains leave pier foot of Duane st.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Mail, 9 A. M. for Dunkirk and intermediate Stations. Way, at 4 P. M. for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 8 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday runs only to Elmira.

CHAS MINOT, General Superintendent.

N. MARSH, Receiver.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, &c. and steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson st., New-York. Leave New-York at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., and Red Bank at 8 A. M., and 5½ P. M., every day except Sunday. Cars will run through to the Long Branch boarding-houses by the 18th June next, in connection with the splendid steamer RIP VAN WINKLE.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line, leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LONG ISLAND R. R. TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M., Jamaica 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30 and 7:30 P. M.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,

No. 49 John-st. corner of Dutch, New-York,

Importers and manufacturers of all kinds of Builders' Hardware and Locksmith Materials.

Locks of the best quality.

Heavy Silver-plated Door Knobs.

Plated name and number Plates.

Safe Night-latches for Front Doors.

And every variety of articles adapted for first-class dwellings.

Improved Wire Door-springs.

Green and gas house Tile, Gas Retorts, Fire-brick, &c., at the lowest cash prices.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 22 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.

SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,

NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,

REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,

BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,

OVAL, HALF OVAL, AND HALF-ROUND IRON,

ANGLE AND TEE IRONS, WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,

HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBB" and SPIKE HORSE-NAIL RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS,

PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS

CITY RAILROADS.

RAILROAD IRON FOR CITY ROADS, of superior quality, manufactured on short notice, of any pattern, and for sale by

THE LACKAWANNA IRON AND COAL CO.,

Scranton, Penn.

Office in New-York,

No. 46 Exchange-place.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HUDSON NAVY.

Opening day. General Order, No. 1. *Resolved*, That the Opening Day, or Parade of the Navy, be fixed for THURSDAY, the 17th day of May, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and that the destination of the squadron be left entirely at the discretion of the Commanding officer of the day.—(Extract from Minutes of the Naval Board. Head Quarters, May 1, 1860.) In accordance with the above resolution, the active and honorary members of this organization are hereby directed to assemble at the slip, foot of Christopher-st., (north of the Hoboken ferry,) on THURSDAY, the 17th day of May, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. The line will be formed at 2½ o'clock precisely. Coxswains will report to the Commodore punctually, on their arrival on the ground, in the boat house of the Waverly Club. The Atlanta and Waverly Clubs are hereby notified to provide boats and crews for the use of the Commodore and Vice Commodore on this occasion. The Property Committee will deliver the flags and lanterns to the above named Clubs, upon their application. It is hoped that every member of the Navy will exert himself to be present on this occasion and see the necessity of punctuality, that there may be no delay in getting under weigh.

By order of CHAS. E TUTHILL, Commodore.

BENJ. F. BRADY, Secretary.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

THE OLD JAVA COFFEE POT.

HOTEL COFFEE BOILER—BARTLETT'S PATENT,

Is decidedly the best coffee pot in use. By its peculiar, yet simple construction, it preserves and distills the rich aroma and thus secures the full flavor of the coffee, thereby making better coffee with one-third less.

The highest premium a silver medal, was awarded the Old Java Coffee Pot, by the American Institute, 1859. Call and examine, or send for a circular.

BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, 436 Broadway.

WINSHIP'S

VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.

Acknowledged to be the only Refrigerator in the market which is really self-ventilating. Milk, butter and delicate articles are kept in the same apartment with meats, fish, &c., &c., without the strong flavors affecting the delicate ones.

BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO., 462 Broadway, New-York.

HARRISON'S EUROPEAN RANGE

Will operate with less coal than any other, cut-last every other kind, and give first-rate satisfaction every way.

BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,

No. 462 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK

ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

NEW-YORK,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

S. M. WOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS

For the Purchase and Sale of

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, RAILROAD STOCKS, AND OTHER SECURITIES.

S. M. WOOD,

W. L. BABCOCK,

F. R. BOGUE,

No. 77 Cedar-st., and

No. 75 West 40th-st New-York.

TO LET—At New-Rochelle, on the Sound—A furnished house, five acres in garden, lawns, &c., coach and other out-houses, all in complete order. Will be let for six months to a respectable party, low, the owner going to Europe.

ALSO,

A country seat in the immediate neighborhood of the above, for a term of years; house and out-houses, all new and in perfect order, commanding view of the Sound and surrounding country.

TO TIN-SMITHS AND TIN TOY MANUFACTORIES.—To be sold at a bargain a full set of tools of a toy manufactory, consisting of several lever presses and drop presses and sundry tools, together with a large stock of unfinished stock, worth several thousand dollars. Apply to S. M. WOOD & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c. Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills in sums to suit.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER,

No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

CALIFORNIA BONDS.

INTEREST COUPONS of CALIFORNIA State and SAN FRANCISCO City Bonds bought, or collected on favorable terms, by

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,

Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 164 NASSAU-ST.,

Draw Exchange on San Francisco in large or small amounts, on liberal terms.

MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The property and franchises of this Company are now in the hands of Isaac Seymour, Esq., of New-York, as a Receiver of the United States Court for the District of Wisconsin. Suits for the foreclosure of two or more of the mortgages made by the Company are now pending in that Court, and it is expected within a reasonable time the Road &c., will be sold by order of the Court. An agreement to become purchasers at any sale thereof, and to organize a new Company, is now ready for signatures, and may be found at the office of the Committee of Bondholders, No. 29 William-st., New York, Room No. 4, and at the office of the Company in Milwaukee. The time limited within which the agreement may be signed expires August 1, 1860. All mortgage or other creditors of the Road are invited to sign the agreement, and thus share in the benefits of a purchase of the Road.

May 10, 1860.

JOHN WILKENSON, LOUIS A. VON HOFFMAN,
WM. BIRT, FRANCIS RANDALL,
EDWARD WESTON, F. P. JAMES,
L. H. MEYER, ALLEN CAMPBELL,
N. A. COWDREY,
Committee of Bondholders.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURance Company, No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 12, 1860.

Capital $150,000
Surplus over 147,000

The Company have to-day declared a Dividend of Seven and a Half Dollars per share, payable to Stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest Dividend of Six per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on Tuesday, the 16th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a Scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the Year, ending the 31st day of December, 1859, of Fifty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1860.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 30, 1860, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 24th May, and reopened on the 2d June.

W. R. ACKERMAN Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held in the City of Chicago, at the office of the Company, on the 8th day of June next. The Transfer Books will be closed on the day of noon of Wednesday, the 30 h day of May inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., and will be opened on the 9th day of June next. The Transfer Books will be closed on the day of noon, P. M., and will be opened on the 9th day of June prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
No. 68 Warren-st., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY.—All parties who have not available themselves of the privilege of extending, in accordance with the "Proposals of December 16, 1859," and who desire to do so, will oblige the Company by presenting their bonds for extension as soon as possible, in order that the arrangement may be completed before the 15th of June next.

C. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

RHODE ISLAND EXCHANGE BANK.—Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, entered upon the 16th day of March, 1860, the holders of the bills of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank of East Greenwich are requested to deposit the same with the Receiver, at the Greenwich Bank, East Greenwich, on or before the first day of August, 1860, to be entitled to a dividend of the assets of the Bank.

MARCH 27, 1860. JOHN T KNOWLES, Receiver.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1860.

JAMES T. SOUTTER, ESQ., HAVING IN consequence of ill health, resigned the office of President of this Bank, the Board this morning, by unanimous vote, elected G. B. LAMB, Esq., President, and JAMES T. SOUTTER, Esq., Vice-President.

R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY— NEW-YORK, May 9, 1860.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day a Dividend of Ten per Cent. was declared out of the profits payable on and after the 19th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of May 11 to the 21st inst. By order of the Board

FREDERICK HOFFMAN, Sec.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.—TREASURER'S OFFICE No. 68 WARREN-ST., NEW YORK, May 16.—The Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on MONDAY, the 21st inst., till 10 A. M. on TUESDAY, June 12, the day after the annual election of Directors. C. C. CLARKE Treasurer.

ALL KINDS OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c., bought and sold on commission, for cash or on time, at Brokers' Board or private sale. Interest allowed on deposits, and advances made on securities. Annual Circular furnished, on application, by

THOMAS DANNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-st.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1860.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of June. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.

S. BUCK, Cashier.

P. W. GALLAUDET

HAS REMOVED TO NO. 11 PINE-ST.,

where he will continue to buy and sell on commission, HARDWARE, METAL, and other BUSINESS PAPER.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS bought by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WOOD BROTHERS, NO. 396 BROADWAY, One door below Walker-st., have a great variety of second-hand carriages, which they have taken in exchange, and are prepared to sell at great bargains in order to make room for their new stock of Spring work. They comprise four and six passenger rockaways, coupés, light curtain quarter coaches, open barouches or brets, and open wagons, suitable for country hacking &c.

CARRIAGES.—WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBItion, at our warerooms, Nos. 54 and 56 Franklin and 17 White-st., first door east of Broadway, a fine assortment of first-class carriages and road wagons, manufactured on the premises, under our immediate supervision, from the best selected materials and workmanship, to which we invite the attention of the public. MINER & STEVENS.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, SEVEN YEARS OLD, travels 8 miles an hour, free, gentle, and safe for a lady to drive; with handsome four-seated barouche, with side lanterns; also, harness robes, mats and whip. Inquire at Bradley's stable, 31st st., between Madison and 5th avs., or of JAMES M. SWIFT, 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SHETLAND PONY, well broken to saddle; sound and kind, together with saddle and bridle. Address C. PLATT, at Studley's, corner of 27th-st. and 4th-av.

FINE ARTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, never before exhibited, is now open, for the season, at the Galleries in 16th-st., near Broadway.

Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

TO THE COMMERCIAL AND MANUFACTURING PUBLIC.—With many thanks to my friends and patrons for the very liberal patronage received at their hands, I wish respectfully to inform them that my new Photographic establishment, at No. 599 Broadway, between Houston and Prince sts., will be opened on the 15th inst., and in connection with my manufactory at Yonkers, my facilities will enable me to execute any kind of contracts in commercial Photography, however large. A. CEILAUB, No. 599 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

STEAM—NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

The Vanderbilt European Line United States Mail Steamships sail between New-York, Southampton and Havre.

	FROM NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	RETURNING FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON
ILLINOIS, Griffin	Sat., May 19	Wed., June 6
VANDERBILT, Lefevre	Sat., June 16	Wed., July 4
ILLINOIS	Sat., June 30	Wed., July 18
ILLINOIS	Sat., July 28	Wed., Aug. 15
VANDERBILT	Sat., Aug. 11	Wed., Aug 29
	Sat., Sept. 8	Wed., Sept. 26

These ships have water-tight compartments.

Price of passage either way the same.

1st cabin $100 and $150; 2d cabin $60.

Certificates of passage issued from Europe to America.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, Agent, 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

A. P. CHRYSTIE, Agent, 27 Rue Richelieu, Paris.

OAKFORD & CO., No. 61 Grace-Church-st., London.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER

FULTON,

J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will leave for Havre touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers on SATURDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has water-tight compartments, including the engine room, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.

For freight or passage apply to

S. M. FOX,

GEO. MACKENZIE,

Agents No 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail June 23.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from New York call at Cork Harbor.

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt Judkins. CANADA, Capt Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Miller.
ASIA, Capt. R. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA. (now building)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AMERICA, Miller, leave

THE JAPANESE AT WASHINGTON.

Preparations for their Official Reception.

THEIR VISIT TO NEW-YORK.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 15.

The Japanese delegation has remained in almost strict privacy to-day, but few minor officials making their appearance outside their quarters. The official announcement that the presentation to the President would take place on Wednesday is contradicted. The ceremony will probably take place some time this week. The Embassadors will visit the Secretary of State to-morrow, and present their credentials. They express their complete satisfaction with their reception thus far. Possibly they may visit the two Houses of Congress in a few days.

The representative of the New-York Common Council is unable to obtain any satisfactory information as to when the delegation will visit New-York; apart from the present aspect of affairs there seems to be a prospect of a clashing of authorities as to who shall control the movements of the Japanese when they arrive in your City. The New-York Common Council has no idea of allowing the President's Committee to control the expenditure of their $30,000.

The able speech of Senator DOUGLAS to-day is the universal topic this evening, and tends to eclipse the Japanese *fixure*. O. JR.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 15.

The precise character of the Mission of the Japanese was not ascertained till last night, when they produced a letter dated Yedo, handsomely written in English, in which it is stated that the Princes come hither as Envoys Extraordinary, with the request that they be presented to the President, through the State Department. This letter was probably prepared at the instance of Consul-General HARRIS.

This morning Mr. LEDYARD was at the quarters of the Japanese, arranging for the official visit to the State Department to-morrow, consequently their reception by the President will not probably take place till Thursday.

To-day the scribes of the Embassy are busily engaged in writing dispatches announcing their arrival, with incidents of the voyage, to be sent to San Francisco by the Pony Express, and thence to Japan.

They have asked for more private quarters at Willard's Hotel, and that meals be sent to their rooms. This has been accorded.

Capt. DUPONT is very assiduous in his attentions to promote their comfort.

SCENES AT THE JAPANESE HEAD-QUARTERS.

GREAT RUSH OF LADIES—THE JAPANESE AT HOME—HOW THEY EMPLOY THEIR TIME, &C., &C.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 14, 1860.

You have already received from myself and others, and published in the TIMES, a full account of the reception of the Japanese Embassy, to-day, and the sayings and doings on the occasion. There are, however, a number of details that the mail may carry as well as the telegraph.

From the moment that the Embassy reached the hotel to the present, the vicinity has been crowded with all sorts of people, anxious to get a sight of these Eastern curiosities. In vain are notices posted that "none but guests of the house are admitted," and a crusty cerberus posted at each of the doors. The crowd rushes in, and, strange to say, comprises, I might say, an undue proportion of ladies.

They crowded the reception rooms, peered into the strangers' faces, fingered their garments, and in all ways exhibited far more curiosity and astonishment than the imperturbable objects of their interest. Indeed the Japanese made themselves at home immediately, and as soon as they could reach their private rooms, availed themselves instantly of the beds and lounges. To all the importunate inquisitiveness evinced by those around them, they appeared quite as impervious and stoical as if they could not see, or be jostled, or suffocated in a crowd, or incommoded in any of the numerous ways persisted in by their tormentors. At least a dozen of the lower officials soon spread about the hall, and soon made themselves quite at home. Around each a little knot would collect, trying to exchange languages, learning the names of knives, cards, watches, features and various objects. The signs and motions, the loud talking, as if one or the other was deaf, the baby talk, and attempts at Dutch, French and Japanese were exceedingly entertaining. Three or four of the Japanese very obligingly consented to write cards for the ladies and gentlemen, who presented their own in return. How long this would have continued, and the good nature of the scribes endured, it is difficult to say. Certainly they were kept writing until the ink in their portable inkstands had nearly run dry. The artist meanwhile was busy with his sketch-book, recording all sorts of things for the eye of the Emperor. A few took a stroll about the lower part of the hotel, in the lobbies—looked at the cigars and newspapers, smoked a puff or two, gave out samples of their tobacco, shook hands with everybody including the waiters, and altogether made themselves quite comfortable. It was amusing to hear the comments of the crowd. "Aint they like women?" "What do they wear two swords for?" "They look like Chinese." "Look at his head shaved." "He's got trowsers like a Turk;" "And a coat like a butcher's shirt;" "See his white sandals;" "Guess he's one of the cooks;" "Wonder if he's a Prince;" "Can he eat rats;" and a thousand similar remarks and inquiries.

About 4½ o'clock the principal members of the Embassy, together with a number of naval officers, sat down to a dinner prepared by the Hotel, and differing but little from an ordinary dinner for a member of Congress. In the use of wine, particularly, they proved quite as apt as the best Christians present, and, it may be believed, there were some salamander throats present with the Navy so well represented. The Japanese used their knives and forks with great skill, considering that those implements were new to them, and generally evinced great aptitude in learning. They do not, however, exhibit any embarrassment at the peculiar manners of those around them, but, with the utmost *sang froid*, do just what inclination dictates, including sitting on the floor, smoking in the parlor, and, I was informed by an intensely disgusted New-York Councilman, even spitting on the carpet. One of them created a little consternation among the ladies by suddenly drawing up his loose pants and crossing his legs under him, exhibiting a pair of calves that attracted some attention. As he kept perfectly quiet, however, the ladies giggled, and pretended to turn their heads.

One of the first things done after their arrival was to place their money—some $80,000—in the hands of Messrs. WILLARD for safe keeping. What a sensation would some barbarian burglar create if he could put his paws on their treasure! During the entire voyage the treaty-box, containing the treaty, the ratification of which is to take place, and the treasure, has been vigilantly guarded. It was this that created so much curiosity at the landing, and on being carried through the city perched on the top of an omnibus. Think of the much-boasted treaty between America and Japan traveling into Washington on the top of a five-cent omnibus! Shade of Mika-do-Dairie, think of that!

One curious incident of the reception was the recognition by most of the Japanese of a midshipman attached to one of the Philadelphia papers, who visited Japan in the steamer *Mississippi* about nine months since, and knew most of the present Embassy. They were evidently pleased to see him, and renew their acquaintance.

In his anxiety to show his gratitude, one of the Japanese bestowed a handful of Japanese coin on an Irish porter, who had handled the baggage. Pat was at first at a loss to know what to do with the money, but in an instant the curiosity-seekers, who witnessed the incident, were buying him out with quarters and half dollars, until he was showered with enough to pay his next month's rent.

A number of the Japanese evinced great interest in the different styles of cigars. They would take one offered them, and, after breaking off the end and smoking a little, would break off more and hand it back—literally requesting the giver to smoke their "old segers." They also passed around their pipes to be tried by those who wished—risking a condition of the tube similar to that of the instrument upon which the boys "try the strength of their lungs." The bowls of their pipes are very small, and contain but enough "ta-ba-ko" for a few whiffs.

An incident occurred in the reading-room which would seem to indicate that John Bull is not much in their favor. One of the interpreters said, with a very good English accent: "San Francisco fine city; Washington fine city. We like America, Russia, France—not like English!" and, with a significant shrug of the shoulders, and an expression of contempt for the English, he left.

Thus far they have expressed themselves greatly pleased with the attentions paid them and are perfectly satisfied with their quarters. They have also declared that they are not offended at the inquisitiveness of the lookers-on. Their example would certainly inculcate better manners. Besides the princes, some of them are very rich, and are gentlemen of education and refinement. This in a measure, if not entirely, accounts for their apparent effeminacy.

They have athletes and laboring men in their own country, who are as robust as the best of us. Comparatively speaking, they are a nation of these professional athletes, one of whom, KOYAMA, was the Hercules of Yokohama, and trained to as fine development, physically, as the vanquisher of England's vaunted champion.

The presents to the President will be probably opened this week. They are, it is said, of the most costly character, ornamental and useful. On the occasion of the presentation on Wednesday, the present rather unbecoming traveling dresses of the Embassy will be changed for appropriate habiliments of a richer description. The Minie rifles which they bring, manufactured by themselves from samples left them by Commodore PERRY, have an improvement in the method of loading, which is much praised by both our Army and Navy officers.

The ladies at Willard's have been making pets of two of the youngest and best-looking Japanese, who speak a little English, and the chambermaids are developing the deepest interest in the servants of the kitchen. I do not pretend to divine what will be the result of this, but mention it for the benefit of whom it may concern. As the Japanese Delegation consists entirely of males, and their stay from home will be a long one, I do not think it would be impossible, if religion will permit, for a few matches to be formed—especially if the men put their *hatches matchees* together and talk the matter over. That will present a new development in the character of races—a cross between the Yankee or the Irish and the Japanese. Think of Josh Cowasaki, Bridget Masuche Sanjero, or Jonathan Moray-ama-hico.

There are two interpreters with the Embassay, but no special artist. The principal interpreter is quite affable, and talks readily with most everybody. He has given your reporter his card in consideration of his being a *Metske Deventiger*; *vulgo*, scribe; i. e., reporter. I have been trying ever since to find the right side up! O., JR.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE OLD DOMINION SOCIETY.

Songs and Sentiments—Speeches by Mayor Wood, Rev. Mr. Hoge, and a Poem by J. R. Thompson.

The first festival of the Society which is designated as above was held last evening in the Metropolitan Hotel. It was marked by a large attendance, an exquisite table, and a representation of sympathetic talent rarely to be met with on such an occasion.

Among the gentlemen who occupied the positions especially set apart for the invited guests were His Honor, Mayor WOOD, Hon. Julian C. Verplanck, Hon. G. W. Summers, (the orator of the previous night,) Hon. Judge C. P. Daly, Richard O'Gorman, Esq., J. W. Jerard, Esq., Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D., James T. Brady, Esq., Col. Duryea, Wm. H. Campbell, Esq., Col. Lefferts, Dr. Jones, Mr. Benson J. Lossing, and others.

Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH contributed, through the instrumentality of a section of his exquisite band, a more than ordinary modicum of pleasure to the enjoyments of the night.

The first regular toast, proposed by Mr. PEYTON, the Chairman, and repeated by Mr. CAMPBELL, the Vice-President, was: "The Day we Celebrate—Forever memorable as the day on which was laid the first stone of this magnificent Temple, which has been erected and consecrated to the Rights of Man—a Temple which already numbers thirty millions of worshippers, and which may be indefinitely expanded."

In the absence of Hon. JOHN J. BOTELER, of Virginia, to whom had been assigned the duty of replying to this toast, a poem, written by Mr. JOHN R. THOMPSON, the Editor of the *Southern Messenger*, was read by Mr. CAMPBELL, amid loud applause.

The toast next toast proposed, that of "The President of the United States," was received with tremendous applause.

The third toast was "Virginia,—the renowned '*Magna Mater Virum*,' the abode of hospitality, the land of chivalry. The rolls of immortality are crowded with the names of her sons, who have illustrated her virtues, and won the applause of the world."

The fourth toast was "Washington—"A pillar of cloud by day, and of fire by night" in our weary pilgrimage from bondage to freedom,—the Palinurus of the Ship of State, when first launched on her voyage,—the Nestor, whose "Farewell" precepts afford a talisman of sufficient power to shield us from danger, and secure us the noblest destiny."

This was received by the Company in solemn silence, the entire assemblage rising *en masse*, and responding to the toast while the band played a dirge.

Fifth toast: "The Clergy—Ambassadors of God, and yet citizens of the State." As citizens they have both rights and duties in the politics of earth; but when they stand in the pulpit, it is their office and their glory to preach Christ, and Him crucified. [Loud applause.]

Rev. Mr. HOPE replied, and in the course of his speech vindicated the right of the clergy to independence in the pulpit, and the exercise of the right on the part of the minister of performing the duties of a citizen, but disclaimed any right on the part of the pulpit to be brought down to contend in all the blood and dust of the political arena.

"The Constitution and the Union"—The Ark of our Safety and the Palladium of our Liberties. Palsied be the tongue that would lisp disloyalty to its obligations, and withered the hand that would displace one stone from the Citadel, which treasures all the brightest hopes of Humanity.

To this Mr. JAMES T. BRADY replied, in a speech replete with patriotism, coservative feeling, and good taste.

To the next—that of "The City of New-York"—Mayor WOOD replied as follows:

He said New-York required no eulogy from him; in all the elements of greatness she speaks to mankind in language more potent and powerful than any he could attempt. It is true that her population is not exempt from the ills which flesh is heir to. There is crime in the City, and there are lawless men here, but there is in no country a like population numerically comprised within the same area living under so little legal restraint, in which so little wrong is perpetrated against the peace, the order, the property and the lives of the community. Paradoxical as it might seem, the people of New-York govern themselves, and to show that it had done so from the earliest period, Mayor WOOD cited an election for delegates to the Colonial General Assembly in 1775, when the people rejected the dictation and refused the bribes of the Ministry, and elected a so-called people's ticket. In conclusion, Mayor WOOD said that he would not attempt to picture the future which New-York had before her.

"Our Sister Societies—We extend them the hand of good-fellowship, and hope that we will never feel for them, any other rivalry than that of good offices."

This was admirably replied to by Mr. HURLBUT on behalf of the New-England Society, and by by Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN.

A series of toasts, appropriately responded to by Judge DALY, Mr. JAS. BROOKS, Mr. SUMMERS, Mr. JAS. W. GERARD, and others, terminated the regular proceedings of the night.

THE AFRICAN CIVILIZATION SOCIETY.

Response to its Opponents—No Connection with the Colonization Society.

The African Civilization Society met in Convention in Shiloh Church last evening. There was a very fair attendance of colored people, and the proceedings were listened to with interest. After prayer by Rev. Mr. M. WALKER, Rev. Mr. GARNET remarked that, although it was a meeting of the friends of the Civilization movement, still, after the regular proceedings should have been concluded, the floor would be free to those opposed to it. He then read a letter from Rev. Mr. WHIPPLE, favoring the objects of the Society.

He then introduced Rev. J. B. SMITH, who commenced by reading a series of resolutions speaking unfavorably of the Bethesda Church meeting, and asserting that the Colonization Society had no objects other than declared in its published declaration. The Society, he said, stood upon its own basis, and had nothing to do with the Colonization Society. The strongest arguments brought against it were mere assumptions that something was intended that was not declared, and that something might be done that had not been openly stated before. He responded to the assertion that the Society was building itself up at the expense of the slave, that it was aiding every other movement to ameliorate the condition of the slave, and to set him free. He also stated emphatically that Mr. GARRISON was favorably inclined towards the Society, and that he had said that to raise cotton in Africa would be to attack the Southern slaveholder in a most vulnerable part. One of the speakers at the Bethesda Church meeting had stated that the constitutions of the Colonization and Civilization Societies were alike, while he knew well while he was speaking that they were not alike. The facts were that while the Colonization Society did not propose to interfere with Slavery in this country at all, while the Civilization Society believed in interference with Slavery, and encouraged all societies organized for that purpose. He also referred, at some length, to what was said by several speakers at the meeting referred to, and denied that anything therein stated was correct, so far as it imputed unworthy motives to those engaged in the African civilization movements.

Rev. Mr. GARNET said he had been in public life for twenty-five years, and during that time he had heard many lies told in all possible ways, but in all his hearing he never heard anything equal to what was said at the opposition meeting. In referring to the inconsistences of the speakers at that meeting, he said that while they spoke well of the men engaged in the Colonization movement were honest, they asserted the Society was founded in deception. In conclusion, he denied forcibly that either secretly or openly the Society had any connection with the Colonization Society. When Mr. GARNET had spoken until 11¾ o'clock, the elder and younger Messrs. DOWLING desired to know at what time those in the opposition would have the privilege of replying.

Mr. GARNET said as soon as the friends were through, and then introduced Mr. MYERS, who had been in Africa, and intended to return as soon as he could dispose of his property in the United States.

Mr. GARNET was often interrupted while speaking, and his replies to questions caused considerable amusement.

NEW-YORK MAGDALEN ASYLUM.—The annual reunion of the Managers and friends of this Institution was held yesterday afternoon, in the chapel adjoining the Asylum, in Eighty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. The room was filled by a highly respectable audience, the majority of whom were ladies. Mr. M. ALLISON took the Chair, and the exercises were opened by the choir (composed of the inmates of the Institution) singing the 167th hymn:

"People of the living God!
I have sought the world around," &c.

A portion of the Scriptures was read by the Chairman. Rev. Mr. LUKE, of the Yorkville Baptist Church, then made an impressive prayer. After which Rev. C. C. DARLING, Chaplain of the Asylum, made a statement of his past labors for twenty-four years. He has ministered to them in spiritual things, God has blessed them in a wonderful manner, and they have great encouragement to go on in this noble work. The choir then sang a portion of the 410th hymn; after which Mr. MERWIN made an address, in which he read an extract from a paper printed on Ascension Island, in the Pacific Ocean, stating that, during the years 1858-9, out of the twenty-three whaleships arriving at this Island, only *five* prohibited the crews from taking prostitutes on board. Four of these vessels were American, and one a Russian. On one of the vessels the Captain had his wife. While she was on board it was prohibited but while she was on shore it was tolerated. He spoke of the influence of even the presence of women. And what could not virtuous, zealous and godly women accomplish? He closed his remarks by telling the inmates that their duty was to stand by their friends, the ladies, obey with cheerfulness and alacrity the orders of their beloved Matron and her assistants. Rev. Messrs. PAYSON and WOOD then made a few remarks. The closing address was made by Rev. Dr. STRONG, who eloquently urged the ladies to persevere in their noble undertaking. God would surely prosper them, and the seed they had sown would spring up, bearing fruit, &c. The choir then sung a hymn, and the Benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. AUSTIN. At the conclusion of the exercises the visitors sat down to a bountiful collation prepared for them by the much beloved Matron, Mrs. MOLANE, and at a late hour in the afternoon the visitors went to their homes, evidently much pleased with the exercises of the day.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ELECTION.—The annual election of officers of the Mercantile Library Association took place at Clinton Hall, last evening. Contrary to the usual custom, there was only one ticket in the field, and the election passed off without any of those exciting scenes, and good-natured rows, which have enlivened this annual gathering in times past. There was some scratching of portions of the ticket, but the great bulk of the 264 votes cast were given to the following individuals, none of whom has heretofore held the office to which he is elected: For President, CHARLES E. KING SHERMAN, with Bank of Commerce. For Vice-President, Charles W. May, Jr., with Read, Taylor & Co. For Corresponding Secretary, Daniel W. Berdan, with Munseil & Co. For Recording Secretary, Joseph H. Lecour, with C. Heydecker. For Treasurer, William Henderson, with William B. Mott. For Directors, Charles H. Swords, with A. T. Stewart & Co.; James Lancey, with William Jessop & Sons; C. F. Allen, with Great Western Insurance Company; Timothy Lubey, with Martin & Co.; Peter Voornis, with Panama Railroad Company; R. G. Brown, with Davis & Co.; A. G. Agnew, with Paton & Co.

FUNERAL OF THE WIFE OF THE LATE STEPHEN WHITNEY.—Mrs. HARRIET WHITNEY, wife of the late STEPHEN WHITNEY, died on last Sunday afternoon and was yesterday buried from her recent residence, No. 7 Bowling-green. A large number of the family friends were in attendance. Rev. Drs. PORTS and FERRIS officiated, and made brief addresses eulogistic of the Christian virtues and unobtrusive benevolence of the deceased. The coffin which inclosed the remains was placed in the hallway of the house. On it were two silver plates, each bearing the inscription: "HARRIET WHITNEY, born 1st September, 1782; died 13th May, 1860; aged 77 years, 8 months, 11 days." After the services the remains were conveyed to Greenwood and deposited in the family vault, the following gentlemen officiating as pall bearers: Wm. B. Crosby, Joseph D. Beers, Benjamin Swan, Henry Young, Benjamin Aymar, Thomas Suffern, Egbert Benson and W. S. Herriman. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. WHITNEY's health has rapidly declined. She leaves one son, WM. WHITNEY, and three daughters—Mrs. PHOENIX, widow of the late J. PHILLIPS PHOENIX; Mrs. JOHN DORR, and Mrs. FREDERICK SUYDAM. Her will has not yet been made public.

POSSIBLE TROUBLE FOR BUILDERS.—Every person who is so unfortunate as to own a house on this Island, where the taxes are rated at $1 79 for each one hundred dollars, is probably aware that, when permission is granted for the construction of vaults, a fee of 15 cents per square foot is exacted. We learn now that it is in contemplation to assess a charge at the same rate for all front *area* excavations; and, if this is carried into operation, it will raise a hubbub about the ears of the officials who have the matter under consideration, which may be difficult to quell. Small as the matter may seem, it involves a great and important question, and that is, What constitutes a street?—for if a party electing to build two feet back from the recognized line chooses to excavate for an area, he will be very likely to resist the demand for payment for such privilege, or right, as the law may determine. This is an innovation upon established usage, and is likely to imbroil the City in expensive litigation.

THE HEENAN TESTIMONIAL MEETING.—Mr. KELLET, lessee of the building in which the Heenan Testimonial Meeting was held, and the Englishman whose conduct in shutting off the gas on that interesting occasion has been so severely censured, desires a word of explanation in our columns. He says that he is "an 'Eenan man up to the 'ub," that he has married two American wives, has six American children, and is a duly naturalized citizen. Mr. KELLET wishes it to be distinctly understood that, in shutting off the gas on last Monday night, he did not mean to perpetrate any indignity upon the Eagle, and that he would not rumple even a tail feather of that bird for the world. There was trouble in relation to the proprietorship of the hall, and only one thing seemed to be definitely settled—this was that he should pay the gas bills, and to this arrangement he objected. It is to be hoped that Mr. KELLETT's explanation will smooth the ruffled crest of the winged guardian of American institutions.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT DRILL.—The 69th Regiment, Col. COROORAN, last evening went through a regimental drill and inspection at the new Armory in Thirty-fifth-street, Seventh-avenue. There were about three hundred present, including the Company of Lancers and MONAGHAN's regimental band. Some 800 spectators witnessed the drill, many of whom were ladies, who took a lively interest in the movements and applauded the skill and precision which marked the various evolutions. The crowded state of the room was unfavorable to the handling of the men, but the drill, from first to last, evinced considerable progress in movement and discipline. The double quick time was admirably done, and was greeted by repeated applause from the spectators. At the conclusion, they formed in squares, the band played one or two favorite airs, and the performance closed about 10 o'clock with three cheers for the Sixty-ninth, and three more for Col. COROORAN.

QUARANTINE DAMAGES.—A meeting of the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to assess and collect damages, &c., at Quarantine, was held yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel—present Messrs. SWEENEY, LEAVENWORTH and BARGER. On motion of Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. LEAVENWORTH was appointed Chairman, and GEORGE W. WARNER, Secretary. The 5th day of June was designated as the day of meeting for the transaction of business, at the office of PETER B. SWEENEY, No. 47 Wall-street. A formal notice was sent to the President of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, and the Commission, after designating the *Tribune* and *Herald* of this City, and such two papers of Richmond County as Mr. BARGER should name, to publish the notices of the meetings, &c., of the Commission, adjourned to the date and place named above.

CRICKET.—The opening day of the Manhattan Club took place yesterday, (Tuesday,) at Hoboken. A fair number of the members played a match and showed some good cricketing. A match between Eleven of New-York *vs.* Sixteen of Newark, will be played to-day at Hoboken. The match in the St. George's Club, between Married *vs.* Single, which was to have been played on Tuesday, will come off Friday on the new ground, Elysian Fields. There is a strong accession of new members this season, which will somewhat change the character of the first eleven.

NEW-YORK CITY LIBRARY ELECTION.—The election of officers of the New-York City Library Association took place yesterday, and resulted in the choice of the following ticket: For President—Sinclair Tousey. For Vice-President—Matthew Kane For Recording Secretary—E. H. Spooner. For Corresponding Secretary—J. W. Griffiths. For Treasurer—Isaac H. Moore. A board of fifty directors was also chosen.

BIDS NOT OPENED.—A large number of persons assembled yesterday at the Street Commissioner's office, to await the opening of the bids for six proposals which had been advertised—among them one for the construction of an area around the City Hall basement. In consequence of the absence of the Comptroller, and the Deputy declining to act, the opening was postponed indefinitely.

A DOUGLAS CLUB.—A movement is on foot in this City for the formation of a Young Men's Democratic Association, to be composed of the friends of Mr. DOUGLAS. It is proposed to make the new organization an active working agency. The first meeting will be held in a few days for the purpose of effecting an organization.

CHILDREN FOR THE WEST.—The Children's Aid Society yesterday dispatched to the West a company of about 30 children, boys and girls, ranging in age from infancy to 14 years. The troop excited much attention. It was under the charge of Mr. JAMES MCLAUGHLIN.

THE HARLEM RIVER FREE BRIDGE.—The Commissioners for constructing a Free Bridge across the Harlem River on the site of Macomb's Dam, awarded the contract to ROSS & HARRIS, the work to be completed by the first of October next.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners of Police met yesterday, at 1 o'clock P. M. Mr. THOMAS C. ACTON, the newly-appointed member of the Board, appeared and took his seat. No business of public interest was transacted.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

PRESENTATION.—On Monday evening, Capt. SHAUGNAN, of the Third Precinct Police, was presented with a valuable gold watch, as a token of respect by his friends on the occasion of his retiring from the Police Department.

BROOKLYN DISPENSARY.—During the four months ending on the 1st inst., there were 2,052 patients treated in the Brooklyn Dispensary, for the following diseases: Eye and ear, 212; surgical, 321; female diseases, 84; children, skin, &c., 392; heart, throat and lungs, 320; digestive and nervous system, 414; vaccinated, 43; dental surgery, 266. Of the whole number 1,199 were natives of Ireland, and 743 of the United States; 4,775 prescriptions were gratuitously dispensed.

LICENSES.—The Excise Commissioners were in session yesterday and granted several licenses.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY COMMON COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the Jersey City Common Council was held at the Council Chamber last night, the President, Alderman HARDENBERGH, in the Chair, and all the members present. The Finance Committee reported the tax ordinance for the year ending in 1861, exclusive of the poll-tax, as follows:

Street Repairs	$2 000
Belgian Pavement	5 000
Lighting Streets	9,000
Day and Night Police	16,000
Almshouse and Hospital	5,000
City Prison	600
Public Schools	11,000
Fire Department Repairs	1,500
Salaries	10,500
Stationery, &c	1,000
Elections	300
Public Grounds and Buildings	2,000
Payment of Interest	3,000
Sinking Fund	500
Hamilton-square Improvement	1,500
Legal Expenses	300
Public Health	300
Cleaning Sewers	1,000
Fourth of July Celebration	500
Scrivener for City Clerk	400
Payment of Bonds	10,000
Rent of Public Grounds and Buildings	1,500
Cleaning Streets	2,500
Total	$85,400

The ordinance was ordered printed for the use of the members of the Board.

A resolution was adopted providing for the borrowing of $20,000 for the erection of a temporary City Hall. Also, authorizing the Committee on Public Grounds and Places to advertise for proposals for building the same, restricting the proposals, however, to the State of New-Jersey.

The Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings reported the completion of the Third Ward schoolhouse, and a motion was adopted to transfer it to the custody of the Board of Education. A motion was also adopted, appointing Mr. WM. L. DICKINSON Principal of the above named school.

A resolution was adopted, directing the Corporation Counsel to prepare an ordinance providing for the registering of deaths, marriages and births, at the City Clerk's office.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that no licenses for inns and taverns would be granted on applications made after the first of July.

After the routine business had been transacted, the Board proceeded to the appointment of City Officers. An effort was made to elect a Street Commissioner, which resulted in nine unsuccessful ballots, when further action was postponed. The principal candidates were JOHN D. NOLAN, J. P. VROOM and ALEXANDER HAMILTON. The following appointments were then made:

Health Physician—Dr. JOHN E. QUIDOR.
Health Inspector—Dr. EDWARD O. DUMMER.
City Surveyors—JOHN M. FAUQUET and STEPHEN QUAIFE.

After some further routine business, the Board adjourned.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SABBATH SCHOOLS IN HUDSON CITY.—The anniversary of the Hudson City and Bergen Sunday School Association took place yesterday afternoon at the Reformed Dutch Church in Hudson City. All the Schools were present, as follows: No. 1, Reformed Dutch Church, 253 scholars and 44 teachers; No. 178, Bergen Baptist, 110 scholars and 24 teachers; First Presbyterian Church of Bergen, 160 scholars and 22 teachers; Simpson M. E. Church, 240 scholars and 42 teachers; Communipaw M. E. Church, 60 scholars and 18 teachers; Baptist Church of Hudson City, 65 scholars and 18 teachers; German Reformed Dutch Church, 72 scholars and 8 teachers. Total number of scholars, 960; teachers, 176. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. DUNN, of Jersey City, and Rev. Wm. R. TAYLOR, of Philadelphia. After the services, the Schools were formed in line and the procession marched through the principal streets, each school returning to their respective churches where bountiful collations were supplied.

AN EAGLE SHOT.—Yesterday afternoon an American eagle, measuring 6 feet 8 inches from tip to tip, was shot in Jersey City Cemetery by a man named JOHN FARREL, of Hudson City.

Hoboken.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ELECTION.—The election for a Chief and Assistant Engineer of the Hoboken Fire Department took place on Monday night, instead of last night, at which time it was reported that it would take place. The vote was as follows: For Chief Engineer, JOHN M. BOARD, 77 votes; JOHN KENNEDY, 65. For Assistant, JOHN LEWIS, 80 votes; JOHN MCALISTER, 61. Messrs. BOARD and LEWIS were accordingly elected.

ADDITIONAL FROM CHILI.

Diary of Recent Events—Case of the Townsend Jones—Marine Items—Investigation into the Cause of the Death of M. Irarrazaval, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

CHILI, Wednesday, March 21, 1860.

The American brig *Townsend Jones* arrived here in April, 1858, with a cargo of arms and munitions of war. Nothing was accomplished for the sale of these articles until the revolution commenced in 1859. The Government then suspected that a bargain was under way for the transfer of these dangerous implements to the Rebel party, who held Coquimbo and Caldera. There cannot be much doubt that some ground for the suspicion existed.

The captain of the brig, JANVRIN, applied at that juncture for clearance. He had what professed to be letters from owners directing him to sail for Mexico. The Chilian authorities would not consent that the brig should leave the port. Information was given at the same time that seemed to show that arms from the brig had been found on shore, in the hands of the Rebel party. So she was towed close into shore for closer watching. For some time previous she had been watched by a man-of-war steamer, lying next to her, with fires kept up.

On refusal of clearance papers, together with towing the brig in shore, and an order from the authorities to overhaul the entire cargo, to see if any arms were lacking, the captain threw up the vessel on the hands of the Chilian Government. This was in April, 1859.

Since that, a claim has been made for the brig and cargo. The affair has been under investigation, and the claim reckoned exorbitant. Progress has been, of course, slow enough, as in all such cases. Capt. JANVRIN has remained here, until yesterday a notice in the paper signed F. H. RUGGLES, informs the public that Capt. J. has not now, and since April, 1859, the date of the abandonment of the brig and cargo, has had no control of either, and calls on all persons having anything to do with the brig to understand with Mr. RUGGLES alone. Of course, it is understood to be a movement originating with the owners. In fact, Mr. RUGGLES declares himself to be the "legal attorney of the proprietor of the brig and cargo."

The Chilian (Fire and Marine) Insurance Company has just paid a dividend of twenty-five (25) dollars per share. Only fifty dollars have been paid up on each share. This is the second dividend of that amount.

The American ship *Wild Pigeon* was spoken off Cape Horn, by the American ship *Peerless*, just arrived here. The *Wild Pigeon* was then 28 days out from Talcahuano, bound for New-York, with cargo of Chilian produce.

Forty Araucanian Indians, with three caciques and two women of the tribe, have recently gone to Santiago, to confer with the President, and terminate hostilities. A gentleman, who has been in their territory, informs me that they live (the coast Indians) a settled life, very much like the poorer class here, and that most of those he saw could speak Spanish.

Before those delegates went up to the capital, they were taken out to ride on the railway to Quillota. At one of the stations one of them got down for a look at the locomotive, for which no name could be given that they understood, except to call it "the horse." After he had looked at it awhile, the Indian was asked if he could understand it; when, with the true *nil admirari* of the sons of the forest, he answered, (so goes the story, at least,) that he could so far as to make out that this arm moved that wheel, and that again the other; but what first moved the arm he could not discover; although the supposed it must be some *spirit* inside!

The report of our City Charity Hospital for the year 1859, signed by the Manager, Mr. JOHN STUVEN, a German, states that the number of patients in the Hospital during the year has been 3,207. Of these, 305 have died. One was 110 years old; another 112. In the lazarettos, for small-pox patients, there have been 518 patients, of whom only 15 are reported to have died. The income of the Hospital was $55,717. The expenditure was $53,905. Great improvements have been made during the last year, but even yet the accommodations are insufficient for the applicants. On some days even thirty have been refused admission for mere want of room. Mr. STUVEN's exertions are most laudable.

The American bark, *Golden Era*, has just arrived from New-York in 91 days.

MARCH 22. This day Capt. JANVRIN, of the brig *Townsend Jones*, publishes a counter notice in answer to RUGGLES, maintaining that he has held full power to act for the owner up to this present date, of which he offers to show proofs to all parties interested.

To-day American steamer *Biobio* sailed for Talcahuano, with 30 deck passengers and an equal number of cabin do.

MARCH 29. We have a monthly periodical issued in this city, called *La Revista del Pacifico*, a review, conducted by various gentlemen, natives and foreigners, here residing. A late number contains an article by Dr REID, on the best method of civilizing the territory of our Southern Indians. The plan advocated is that of foreign immigration; and as an inducement to it, this writer urges that religious liberty be by law granted to all settlers within the present uncivilized territory.

A discussion is going on in Santiago between the Church paper *Revista Catolica* and the *Ferro Carril* newspaper, regarding the part taken by the clergy in the recent revolution. The secular journal charges that the clergy sided with and fomented the revolution. This the other denies with the warmth of injured innocence.

Last week FRANCISCO R. TAGLE, a Senator, and a gentleman of some note for liberal principles, died at the Capital.

A young man named WILLIAM MATTHEWS died here a day or two since. He was educated at Maynooth; left Ireland for political reasons about 12 years ago; taught at one time as private tutor in this city, and afterwards had a flourishing and lucrative school. He died in great misery, another victim of intemperance.

Several earthquakes have recently occurred. Every night or two sleepers are waked from their slumbers by these ever-startling movements.

After all the rumors on the subject, nothing has yet occurred decisive about a change in the Cabinet.

Mention is made in the recent proceedings of the University of books received from the Smithsonian Institution, through Lieut. GILLISS.

The result of investigations in Peru relative to the death of Mr. IRARRAZAVAL, Chilian Minister, supposed to have been murdered, is that it was probably a case of suicide. The Judge states in his decision that the examination by seven physicians only makes it "probable that the wound did not come from the hand of another;" and that three priests, whose depositions have been taken, answered that they could not reveal what Mr. IRARRAZAVAL had made known to them, in consultation just before his death, (after he was shot,) it having been under injunctions of secrecy, and regarding matters purely spiritual and concerning the conscience.

The United States Consul in Talcahuano, Mr. BLAKEY, has addressed a note to the Intendente suggesting the advisability of some regulation in regard to the shipment of crews at that port, so that whaling crews may be hindered from deserting. Mr. B. suggests that no sailor be allowed to ship who has not written proof of his discharge from his former vessel. The Intendente replied that the matter should receive his prompt attention and consideration.

The death of MANUEL BE[illegible]STE is noticed at Concepcion.

The British gunboat *Grappler*, 3 guns, has recently arrived from Maldonado, 48 days. The steam frigate *Chio* has sailed for the North. The *Termagant*, 28 guns, has just arrived from Montevideo.

Polytechnic Association.

ECONOMY IN BURNING GAS—INTERESTING REPORT—EXPANSION OF IRON, ETC.

At the meeting of the Polytechnic Association last week, Prof. SEELY, Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred for consideration JOHNSON's new patent gas burner, reported in behalf of the majority of the Committee, unfavorably to the invention. The report was of considerable length, and of a scientific character. The points of chief interest to the public are as follows: Gas, in New-York, is not burned economically; and without any material cost to the consumer, the light from gas burned may be increased about twenty per cent. The burners commonly in use have such narrow orifices that the gas issues in a thin sheet, mingles rapidly with the air, and the carbon, to which the light is chiefly due, is consumed too rapidly. The apertures of the burner therefore should be made larger. But the size of the aperture must be carefully limited, or the flame will smoke. The test of the most economical burning is the yellowish hue which a flame has just at the point of beginning to smoke. The objections to such a light are that it is unsteady, and very liable to smoke. These objections may be obviated in a good degree, however, by spreaders and chimnies. The Johnson burner is one of a pretty large class, which has wide orifices, and contrivances within the burner to check the flow of the gas. The Committee believe that no contrivance in these burners is so convenient and effective for checking and adjusting the flow as the ordinary stop-cock.

The subject of expansion of iron by heat was then discussed, and a variety of facts in reference to its expansion stated. The manner of laying rails upon our railroads was the subject of some difference in regard to a statement made at a previous meeting, to the effect that, in laying the rails, the ends were placed close together, and to secure the solidity of the joints wedges were driven in between the rails, thus making no allowance for longitudinal expansion. If the fact was true, then the expansion from the ordinary change of temperature could not be perceptible, or the rails would be thrown out of place. This fact, although doubted, was partially explained by the different form of the rails used at present from those formerly used. The rails used now were high and nar